Fifth Series Vol. XLVII - No. 25

Wednesday, December 18, 1974
Agrahayana 27, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)

(Vol. XLVII contains Nos. 21 – 27)

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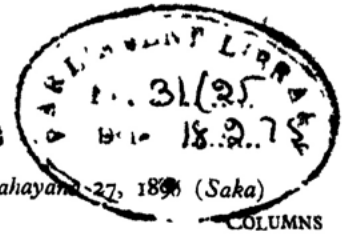

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 18, 1974/Agrahayana 27, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने आप को नोटिस दिया है . . . .

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : क्वेश्चन-आवर के बाद ।

श्री मधु लिमये अगर स्पीकर साहब आदेश देंगे तो मैं मानूंगा । अगर वह कहें तो मैं बैठ जाऊंगा । अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को क्या इच्छा है, अगर आप मुझे 12 बजे बुलाये तो मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बात यह है कि इन्होंने कोई क्वेश्चन दिया था. .

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इसको उठाऊं या न उठाऊं—इस के बारे में बतलाइये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर लोक सभा के किसी आफिसर या एसिस्टेंट ने आप का क्वेश्चन बिगाड़ा है या म्यूटिलेट किया है. . .

श्री मधु लिमये: वह बात अलग है—लेकिन यहां तो मेरा एक प्रश्न ही गायब कर दिया गया है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, ता० 13 के के लिये मारुति के डिपाजिट्स के बारे में . . . .

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: It is an old question.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Not old question Please don't try to interrupt me It is a very serious matter.

SHRI R S. PANDEY: We are not interested in Mr. Madhu Limaye's complaint against the Secretariat. According to me, the Secretariat is working very well

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने तो यहां तक कहा है कि अगर आप आदेश देंगे तो इसको 12 बजे उठाऊंगा. . (**व्यवधान**) . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी इसमें मंशा है कि पार्लियामेंट सैक्रेटेरियट की पवित्रता अक्षुण्ण रहे, इसलिये मैं इस सवाल को उठा रहा हूं । क्योंकि यह एक ऐसी संस्था है जिसके बारे में हमारी आस्था है । पार्लियामेंट सैक्रेटेरियट के बारे में हमारी यह राय थी कि यह देश की कार्यक्षम और निष्पक्ष. . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्पीकर की सैक्रेटेरियट के बारे में अगर आप को कोई शिकायत है तो आप मुझे मेरे चेम्बर में बता सकते हैं लेकिन उस को हाउस में इस तरह से उठाना मुनासिब नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूं । . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आप को बुलाया था, लेकिन आप हमेशा हाउस को ही साधन बनाते है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : ये लोग हल्ला करेंगे तो क्या आप इनसे दबेंगे ?. . . मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि ता० 13 के लिये मेरे दल के सदस्य

श्री रामदेव सिंह और मैंने मारुति के डिपाजिटस और आर० बी० आई० के डायरेक्शन्ज के बारे मे एक सवाल दिया था। वह सवाल गायब कर दिया गया। जब मैंने उसके बारे में शिकायत की तो मुझे पहले कहा गया कि वह मिला ही नही है। जब मैंने कहा कि मेरे पास यह टाइप्ड कापी है, तब दो दिन के बाद मुझे कहा गया कि हा, क्वेश्चन मिला है। बार-बार जो सरकार के लिये एम्बेसिंग क्वेश्चन होते है। उनको गायब क्यो किया जाता है, म्यूटिलेट क्यो किया जाता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह रखा हुआ है।

श्री मधु लिमये बाद में वह ता० 20 के लिये रखा गया है। सवाल यह है कि सैक्रेटेरियट से क्वेश्चन्ज गायब क्यो होते हैं? आपके बुलेटिन के अनुसार हर एक व्यक्ति का एक प्रश्न आना ही चाहिए।

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: It is very unfortunate that you allowed Shri Limaye....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not prepared to question the actions of the Secretariat. You can bring a complaint to the Speaker. I am sorry I cannot allow this.

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप बीच मे बोलने जाते है, मेरी समझ मे नही आ रहा है। मै आपसे यह निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि आप की डायरेक्शन्ज को वायलेट किया जा रहा है—हर एक सदस्य को कम से कम एक तारांकित या अतारांकित प्रश्न आना चाहिए—यह नियम है, तो फिर श्री रामदेव सिह और मेरे प्रश्न को क्यो गायब किया गया? क्या मारुति को बचाने के लिये यह किया जा रहा है?

दूसरी बात—मेरा और क्वेश्चन म्यूटिलेट किया गया है और मुझे जानकारी मिली है कि स्वदेशी कार एक फाड है—शुरू से आखिर तक एक करोड रुपये की इम्पोर्टेड मशीनरी बिना लाइसस के मारुति के कारखाने मे लगाई गई है। मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि अपोजिशन के सदस्यो की एक कमेटी नियुक्त की जाय और इस कमेटी के साथ आप क्वेश्चन्ज के बारे मे बातचीत कीजिये

MR. SPEAKER: There is a Rules Committee. How can I appoint anotheir Committee?

श्री मधु लिमये : रूल्ज कमेटी ने ही यह नियम बनाया है। क्या सैक्रेटेरियट को क्वेश्चन ब्राच को यह अधिकार है कि क्वेश्चन्ज को गायब करे—

They tried to pass on the blame to the Notice Office.

पहले उन्होंने कहा कि क्वेश्चन मिला ही नही है। मैने कहा कि मैने अपने हाथ से दिया है। यह सब क्या हो रहा है—आप लोग इन बातो की गम्भीरता की ओर ध्यान नही दे रहे है—

I cannot tolerate it. The sacredness of this Secretariat must be upheld

MR SPEAKER: Whatever it may be, if it is a genuine grievance, I may assure you that I shall go into this. I may also assure you that I have no reservations in mind and I am not going to spare anyone.

श्री मधु लिमये यह पार्लियामेंट सैक्रेटेरियट क्या मारुति की एजेंसी है?

MR. SPEAKER: I may assure you that he will not be spared. But, there should be some proper forum. There is no question of difference between Prime Minister and Members. They are all equal as Members.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरी बात समझे नही। यह एक ऐसी इंस्टीचूयशन है जिस की पवित्रता रखनी है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह आपने क्या कहा कि समझे नहीं। मैंने उस दिन आप को बुलाया था, मेरे साथ बैठिये, बतलाइये और मैं फिर आप को एश्योर करता हूं–अगर किसी आफिसर ने या किसी मेम्बर स्टाफ ने इस में कोई थोडी बहुत भी कोताही की है, उसको स्पेअर नहीं किया जायेगा। लेकिन इसके लिये कोई प्रापर कोर्स होना चाहिए।

Arrears outstanding against DESU for Supply of Coal

*516. SHRI RAMKANWAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge amount of money has not been paid by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking to the Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Coal Mines Authority of India for the coal supplied to DESU; and

(b) if so, the amount of arrears outstanding against the undertaking and the reasons for not making timely payment of the dues?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K C. PANT): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The arrears payable by DESU to the suppliers of coal as on 1st December, 1974 are as under:—

(i) M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited—Rs 46,62 lakhs.

(ii) M/s. Coal Mines Authority—Rs. 20,49 lakhs.

The reason for delay in payment is the difficult financial position of the undertaking due to revenues not keeping pace with the increasing expenditure and non-recovery of arrears from some of the bulk consumers.

श्री रामकंवर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हू–डेसू के ऊपर जो कोकिंग कोल का कर्जा चढा है, वह किस तरह से चढ़ गया है ? इन्होंने जो वक्तव्य सभा-पटल पर रखा है उसमें बतलाया है कि कुछ थोक व्यापारियो की रकम की अदायगी न होने की वजह से इतना कर्जा चढा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे थोक व्यापारियों को उधार देते है यदि देते है तो उनके पास इतना रुपया है या नहीं है ? यदि नही है तो इस घाटे को किस तरह से पूरा करेगे, क्या वे बिजली का रेट बढायेगे ?

प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : मैंने जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है उसमे बताया है कि डी० ई०एस०यू० की आर्थिक स्थिति अच्छी नही है और इसलिये इतने बिलो का भुगतान नही कर पा रहे है। माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी पूछा है कि क्या यह अन्डरटेकिंग बिजली की रेट बढाने के बारे मे विचार कर रही है। ऐसा मालूम पडता है कि वह अन्डरटेकिंग चूंकि दिल्ली कोरपोरेशन के अधीन है इसलिए कारपोरेशन इस बात पर विचार कर रहा है।

श्री राम कंवर जो भुगतान नही हुआ है उसका कारण क्या यह है कि बिजली कम्पनी के कर्मचारियो मे कोई तालमेल नही है और कुप्रबध की वजह से यह हो रहा है ? ऐसी कोई शिकायत है ? यदि हा, तो उसको दूर करने का क्या प्रयत्न कर रहे है ?

प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : तालमेल मे कमी या कुप्रबध के बारे मे कोई शिकायत नही मिली है। लेकिन ऐसा मालूम होता है कि बिजली के उत्पादन के लिये कोयला, तेल या दूसरी चीजो की कीमत बढ गई है और इसके साथ साथ बिजली कर्मचारियों की मजदूरी बढ गई है और डेसू का खर्चा भी बढ गया है लेकिन उसकी आमदनी मे वृद्धि नही हुई है। ऐसा मालूम हुआ है कि कोरपोरेशन डेसू की आमदनी बढ़ाने पर विचार कर रहा है।

राज्यों के सूचना मंत्रियों के 11वें सम्मेलन में की गयी सिफारिशें

*518. **श्री मूल चंद डागा :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिसम्बर, 1972 म हुये राज्यों के सूचना मत्रियो के 11 वे सम्मेलन मे की गई सिफारिशो को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या है जिन में प्रचार समायोजना समितिया बनाई जा चुकी है, इन समितियो के सदस्यो के नाम क्या है और सदस्यो को किस आधार पर नामजद किया गया है और इन समितियो के कृत्य क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Reply to Part (a) of the Question: A statetment showing action taken on the recommendations of the 11th Conference of Information Ministers of States, held in December, 1972, was placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 7971 answered on 24th April. 1974. Action taken by the States on the recommendations of the 11th Conference were reviewed in the 12th Conference of the States' Information Ministers held in August, 1974, and their decisions were incorporated in the recommendations of the 12th Conference. The Minutes of the 12th Conference have been circulated to the States in November last.

Reply to Part (b) of the Question: The State level Publicity Co-ordination Committees have been set up in the following States/Union Territories:—

Andhra Pradesh

Arunachal Pradesh

Bihar

Delhi

Gujarat

Haryana

Himachal Pradesh

J. & K.

Karnataka

Kerala

Madhya Pradesh

Maharashtra

Meghalaya

Manipur

Mizoram

Nagaland

Orissa

Pondicherry

Punjab

Rajasthan

Tamil Nadu

Uttar Pradesh

Goa, Daman, Diu.

The State Governments have been advised to constitute these Committees generally on the following lines:—

1. Minister-in-charge of the State Information/Public Relations /Publicity Department in the State	Chairman.
2. Chief Secretary	Vice-Chairman.
3. Secretary in charge of Information/Public Relations/Publicity Deptt. in the State . .	Member.
4. Secretary, Education Department .	Member.
5. Secretary, Health Department .	Member.

6. Secretary, Agriculture Deptt.	Member.
7. State Director of Information/Public Relations/Publicity.	Convenor.
8. Station Director, All India Radio at State Capital . .	Member.
9. Deputy Principal Information Officer/ Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, Govt. of India at State Capital. . .	Member.
10. Regional Officer, Directorate of Field Publicity, Government of India.	Co-Convenor.

The names of the present incumbents are not available as the State Government usually constitute these Committees by designation.

The general criteria followed in nominating members is that Central and State Government Officials connected with public relations, information and publicity departments are appointed to the Committee. It consists purely of officials and no non-officials are its members.

The functions of these Committees are to co-ordinate the activities of the Media Units of the Ministry of I & B on the one hand and the Publicity agencies of the State Government on the other. They identify major themes of publicity and lay down the broad outlines of the publicity campaigns for the achievement of mutually accepted communication goals in the socio-economic spheres. They also evolve measures to strengthen cooperation and collaboration in the field of communication to make the best use of existing resources.

श्री मूल चंद डागा : जो आप कोआर्डिनेशन कमेटी बनाते है उसका क्राइटेरिया क्या है ? आपने 1972 में यह निर्णय लिया लेकिन आज तक 15 राज्यों में कमेटियां नही बनी हैं, ऐसा क्यों है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री धर्म बीर सिंह) : समन्वय समिति राज्य सरकार के अधिकारियो और भारत सरकार के अधिकारियो की बनती है । क्राइटेरिया यह है कि राज्यो और केन्द्र के बीच तालमेल हो । और जहा जहां सभव हो पाया है वहा वहा यह समिति बनी है ।

श्री मूल चंद डागा : जिला स्तर पर भी यह कमेटियां बनाई गई है राज्य स्तर के अतिरिक्त तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह किस लिये बनाई गई है ? क्या इन का परपज है और क्या क्राइटेरिया है ?

श्री धर्मबीर सिंह : भारत सरकार और राज्य सरकार के अधिकारीगण ही इसके मदस्य होते है । फील्ड पब्लिसिटी सें ज्यादा ताल्लुक इनका रहता है । जहा तक भारत सरकार का सबंध है राज्य सरकार के पदाधिकारियो के साथ फील्ड पब्लिसिटी और कोआर्डिनेशन का काम समन्वय समितियों के द्वारा होता है ।

श्री मूल चंद डागा : सरकार की जो नीति और कार्यक्रम होते है उनके बारे में जनता की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है उसको यह समन्वय समिति आप तक पहुचाती है ? यदि हां तो उस बारे में क्या कार्यवाई होती है ? सरकार की जो नीति है, जो कार्यक्रम सरकार घोषित करती है उनके बारे में जनता की प्रतिक्रिया से आप को अवगत कराया जाय यह इसका काम है । तो उसका इम्लीमेंटेशन किस प्रकार से होता है ?

श्री धर्मबीर सिंह : जो समन्वय समितिया बनाई गई है, जैसा कि मैंने कहा भारत सरकार का संबंध ज्यादा रीजनल फील्ड पब्लिसिटी के आर्गेनाइजेशन से है । यह ठीक है कि जितना प्रचार होना चाहिए था उतना नहीं है

लेकिन जहां जहां भी फील्ड पब्लिसिटी यूनिट सरकार की नीतियों का प्रचार करती है उनके बारे में जनता जो प्रतिक्रियाएं है वह मंत्रालय में भेजती है और मंत्रालय दूसरे मंत्रालयों को भी भेजता है ।

श्री मूल चंद डागा : जनता की प्रतिक्रिया से आप को कैसे अवगत कराया जाता है उसमें सारे सरकारी अधिकारी ही होते है । जनप्रतिनिधि क्यों नही होते है ।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: My hon. friend is rightly concerned about the feedback organisation. I must confess that so far as the Committee is concerned, our feedback organisation calls for considerable improvement and we need to improve it further because it is not only that we must know the reaction of the people to our publicity campaigns, but we must also understand, from time to time, the thinking of the people. To some extent, we have been able to do it. For instance, buildingup of co-ordination at the State and also district levels had been done. But I would agree that still more needs to be done.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I raised this matter not only once but several times both in the House and also in the Consultative Committee. I would draw the hon. Minister's attention to the vulgar cinema posters being exhibited in different States which are eating into the vitals of your young men. The hon. Minister assured me that in the 12th meeting of the State Ministers this matter would be discussed because he said this was the responsibility of the State Governments. Was this matter discussed, and if so, what steps have been taken to restrain and control the display of vulgar cinema posters in different States which is now spreading into the rural areas also?

MR. SPEAKER: This is about Coordination Committees. Wherefrom have cinema posters come into this?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is related.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He is prepared to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise. They are eating into the vitals of young people?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It may not be directly related, but it relates to publicity.

MR. SPEAKER: There must be even some remote relevance.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: They control not only their own publicity but the publicity of others also. The Minister is prepared to reply. He stood up.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not concerned with his being prepared to reply; I am concerned with relevancy. They get up on everything.

Dr. Kailas.

श्री समर गुह : इनकी अपनी पब्लिसिटी नही बल्कि दूसरों को जो पब्लिसिटी दी जाती है उसमे रुकावट पैदा करते है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप हिन्दी मे बोलने की कोशिश कर रहे है । बहुत अच्छी हिन्दी बोलते हैं आप ।

श्री समर गुह : मेरे सवाल का जवाब दिलवाइये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस प्रश्न से कहीं कुछ नाता सबंध अपने सवाल का जोड़िये कहां से पैदा हुआ ।

श्री समर गुह : मैंने कहा कि सिर्फ आप की ही पब्लिसिटी नहीं बल्कि दूसरी जो पब्लिसिटी होती है उस पर नजर रखना इनका फर्ज है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो ठीक है ।

श्री धर्म वीर सिंह : कांफ्रेंस में यह कंसेंसस था कि इस विषय में जितना काम आना चाहए था, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की मार्फत लोकलबाडीज और म्यनिसिपुलिटीज के द्वारा वह नहीं हो पा रहा है । यह समझा गया कि पश्चिम बंगाल और तमिल नाडु की तरह एक खास कानून बनाने की जरूरत है और राज्य सरकारें इस पर गौर कर रही है ।

डा० कैलाश : समन्वय समिति दो उद्देश्यों के लिये बनाई गयी है । केन्द्र तथा राज्य जो भी कार्यक्रम निर्धारित करते है, जनता के लिये वह उन तक पहुंचाएं और दूसरे जनता को उन कार्यक्रमों मे लाभ उनको नही मिल रहा है वह सरकार तक पहुचाये । क्या आप इस पर गौर करेगे कि समन्वय समिति इस प्रकार की बने जिससे जो भी स्कीमे केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारे बनाये वे पूरी तरह मे जनता तक पहुच सकी है या नही तथा स्कीमों से जनता को लाभ नही पहुच रहा है । वह सूचना भी दे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय . आप भाषण न करे ।

डा० कैलाश मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या नान आफिशल या सामाजिक कार्यकर्त्ता भी आप इन समितियों मे रखने की कृपा करेगे ताकि राज्य सरकारो तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार की स्कीमें जनता तक पहुंच सकें और उसकी तकलीफें वापिस सरकार के सामने पहुंच सकें । तब ही इन समितियों का कार्य सफल होगा

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: This is a good suggestion for action.

SHRI K. C. HALDER: I would like to know whether this Coordination Committee has the power to recommend to the Ministry regarding the vulgar films in Hindi, English and other languages that they should not be shown in different theatres of our country?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: If some State Coordination Committee draws our attention to a particular film, naturally it receives our attention.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: May I know whether the Ministry has prepared a coordinated programme of activity by our media of publicity to educate public opinion about our various problems like power shortage, food difficulties and situation arising out of the oil shortage etc., and if so what has been done and what is proposed to be done in this matter?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Yes, Sir; both through the visual media like films and radio etc., we have been trying to educate public opinion on these very vital questions facing the nation and also trying to educate them as to how they can cooperate with the authorities in saving of foreign exchange etc.

श्री सरजू पांडे : मत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि समितिया मे सरकारी आदमी ही रखे गये हैं । हमारी सूचना यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश मे ऐसे लोग भी रखे गये है जो सरकारी आदमी नही है, काग्रेस के कार्यकर्त्ता है । ऐसा क्यो है । किसी प्रदेश मे सामाजिक कार्यकर्त्ता के नाम पर काग्रेस कार्यकर्ता रखे गये है । और बाकी प्रदेशो मे ऐसा क्यो नही है ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: So far as the Centre is concerned, the idea of the coordination committee was that our media officials or media units working in districts and State levels should coordinate with similar agencies in the State Governments so that there is no overlapping. That is the basic thing. So far as the district and taluka committees are concerned, the Central Government does not appoint them.

ढलाई (कास्टिंग) मशीनों के निर्माण के लिए लाइसेंस जारी करना

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***519. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री आर० बी० बडे :

क्या **उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तीन भारतीय कम्पनियों ने निरन्तर ढलाई की मशीनें तैयार करने के लिये लाइसेंस देने का अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ख) क्या इन्हीं मशीनों को बनाने के लिये किसी विदेशी कम्पनी को लाइसेंस देने की बात चल रही है जिसके फलस्वरूप देश को अनेक मदों पर विदेशी मुद्रा कम करनी पड़ेगी ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to grant licence to any foreign company for the manufacture of continuous casting machines at present with the Government. There is, however, a proposal before the Government from an undertaking in the small scale sector to manufacture such machines with foreign collaboration, which would naturally entail expenditure in foreign exchange.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि यहां की फर्म ने कंटिनुयस कास्टिंग मशीन बनाने के लिये इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंस के लिये आवेदन किया है । विदेशी कालबोरेशन वाली इस कम्पनी को भले ही लाइसेंस आप न दें लेकिन वह प्रश्न आपके विचाराधीन है । लेकिन देश में छोटे पैमाने पर ऐसी मशीनें बनाने वाली फर्में जो पिछले तीन तीन साल से इनको बनाती आ रही है, और इनके द्वारा बनाई गई मशीनें बम्बई, लखनऊ, भावनगर, बंगलौर आदि में अच्छी तरह से काम भी कर रही है, उन्होंने जो आवेदन दिये है इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंस के लिये वे उनको अभी तक क्यों नहीं बांट दिये गये है, इसका क्या कारण है ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: There is one company in Bombay in the small-scale sector which was manufacturing continuous casting machines and some of their suppliers are in the process in two or three places. But these machines have been copied from one which was imported six or seven years ago and they have not gone in for further innovations or improvements. In fact, there is a committee appointed by the Minister, a technical committee, which is going into all aspects and we expect the report will be submitted towards the end of this month.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में टैक्नीकल कमेटी, एक्सपर्ट कमेटी आदि का जिक्र किया है । मैं उनसे स्पष्ट आश्वासन चाहता हूं । आपने कहा है अपने उत्तर में :

> "No doubt, the technical committee will consider on merits the capability and the need or otherwise for import of technology consistent with the future requirements"

यहां की कम्पनियां जब ऐसी मशीनें तीन साल से बना रही है तो इन कमेटियों की क्या आवश्यकता थी और इतने सालों में आप किसी निर्णय पर क्यों नहीं पहुंच सके है ? यहां पर कंटिनुअस कास्टिंग मशीनें बनती है । जब देश के पैसे की बचत होती है तो उसका ख्याल क्या नहीं किया जा रहा है ; आप आश्वासन देने के लिये क्या तैयार है कि जब यहां की फर्में बना रही हैं तो किसी विदेशी फर्म या विदेशी फर्म के साथ कोलबोरेशन करने वाली कम्पनी को आप लाइसेंस नहीं देंगे और इस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आते ही जो अपनी फर्में अच्छा काम कर रही है, मशीनें बना रही है, उनको लाइसेंस दिया जायेगा ।

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: In reply to the earlier question also I made it clear that a committee has been appointed three months back and that technical committee wanted some more details. So, an expert committee consisting of Dr R. V. Tamankhar, Director, Defence Metallurgical Laboratory, and Shri M N Dastur has been appointed. We are expecting their report within a month. Government are fully aware that this continuous casting machine is of immense value to the country and we are likely to save per ton Rs 50 to 60 in the manufacture of refractories and Rs. 130 in the material. So, per ton we are likely to save Rs. 190. We are aware of it. The only thing is we were waiting for the

report of the technical committee so that we can come to a conclusion which will be relevant and which takes into account international developments.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: But the applications are pending for the last three years. You say you have appointed a committee. But how long will it take to take some decision?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): The party which is now manufacturing this continuous casting machine is a small scale unit with less than Rs. 7½ lakhs investment. Therefore, they could not be registered with the DGTD; they were asked to grow a little more so that they could satisfy the requirements of the DGTD for registration. In the mean while, continuous casting has been promoted only recently because a large number of electric furnaces were permitted to come into existence and continuous casting process would enable them to save a considerable amount of money and improve the production of steel. This unit claims to have manufactured some machines. But, unfortunately, its claims are getting more unreasonable. Two years ago it demanded Rs. 22 lakhs for one continuous casting machine. Now it is demanding Rs. 44 lakhs. It is also demanding Rs. 10 of royalty for every ton of steel produced. Therefore, in the small scale sector another unit has come forward to establish a factory with a manufacturing programme with improved technology and foreign collaboration and that application is under consideration. But the claim of the first company is that it could make the machines within the country itself through indigenous efforts and, therefore, no foreign collaboration was necessary. That had to be looked into by an expert committee because we did not want to dismiss it outright. Thefore, their report is awaited and I can assure the House that we are not interested in wasting any —foreign exchange unless it is in the best interest of the country.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO: Since the technology is fast changing, particularly this continuous casting technology, I want to know why Government is taking so much of time to take a decision. Since I know that the hon. Minister is a very dynamic person, I want that he should take quick action in this regard.

SHRI T. A. PAI: We would have approved of it but for the fact that some Members of Parliament really felt that we should encourage the indigenous technology and we could not ignore that claim. Therefore, we had to go into it.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Our country has exploded the nuclear device. Is it very difficult for us to do away with all these foreign collaborations? May I know from the hon. Minister how much time he would take to do away with collaboration and to start manufacturing these items indigenously?

SHRI T. A. PAI: With the industrial development that has taken place in this country, I would have been, personally, happy if we could do away with the collaboration, and since the Parliament has passed also the Amendment to the Patents Act, it is possible for our industrialists to break the patent, if necessary, and try to see that we make these machines within the country itself. But it calls for considerable initiative and enterprise on the part of the people to come forward and do it. On my part, I would suport it wholeheartedly.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Continuous casting is used not only by mini steel plants but also by the major steel plants. May I know what steps Government are taking for having the major steel plants provided with continuous casting to reduce the cost of steel. With moulding blooming mill etc., the cost is much higher.

SHRI T. A. PAI: So far as major mills are concerned, the Heavy Engi-

neering Corporation is already in collaboration with Soviet Russia to make this, and I think we are in a position to do it. The question refers to smaller ones.

विपक्षी नेताओं को गिरफ्तार करने में केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस से ली गयी सहायता

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*520 **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :**
श्री राम रतन शर्मा :

क्या **गृह मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार मे तैनात केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस पर 1 फरवरी, 1974 से अब तक कितना मासिक खर्च किया गया है ।

(ख) क्या श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी, श्री राजनारायण तथा श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज को गिरफ्तार करने के लिये केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की सहायता ली गई थी ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की सहायता ली गई ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री के० ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी) : (क) विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) जी नही, श्रीमन ।

(ग) प्रश्न नही उठता

विवरण

महीना	धन-राशि
	(रुपये में)
फरवरी, 1974	38,219
मार्च, 1974	8,61,702
अप्रेल, 1974	16,11,519
मई, 1974	18,49,308
जून, 1974	17,41,468
जुलाई, 1974	23,35,830
अगस्त, 1974	33,70,000
सितम्बर, 1974	34,08,100
अक्तूबर, 1974	40,05,300
नवम्बर, 1974	38,52,100
दिसम्बर, 1974 (1-12-74 से 7-12-74 तक)	7,28,700
	2,38,02,246

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न के भाग (ख) और (ग) का जवाब नही आया है । मैंने स्पष्ट पूछा है कि "(ख) क्या श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी श्री राजनारायण तथा श्री जार्ज फरनेण्डीज को गिरफ्तार करने के लिए केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की सहायता ली गई थी, और (ग) यदि हा, तो किस प्रकार की सहायता ली गई ?" इन प्रश्नों का जवाब नहीं दिया गया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिनिस्टर साहब ने जवाब दे दिया है कि इस मे केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की सहायता नही ली गई थी ।

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The question was whether assistance of the Central Reserve Police was taken in arresting, and I have said, 'No'.

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या गृह मंत्री ने मीसा एक्ट को पास करते समय यह घोषणा की थी कि इस का उपयोग राजनैतिक कार्यकर्ताओं को एरेस्ट करने में नहीं किया जायेगा; यदि हां, तो फिर श्री वाजपेयी को केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस की सहायता से मीसा के अन्तर्गत एरेस्ट करने का क्या कारण है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि नहीं ।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी । अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को इस बात की जानकारी होगी कि श्री वाजपेयी को मीसा के अन्तर्गत एरेस्ट करके जेल भेज दिया गया था । मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि बिहार मे केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस पर फरवरी, 1974 से दिसम्बर, 1974 तक 2,38,02,246 रुपया खर्च किया गया है । क्या केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस पर इतना भारी खच बिहार सरकार का बचाव करने का मूल्य है ? क्या सरकार केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस को बिहार मे वापिस बुलायेगी ?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The House is fully aware that when State Governments request for some assistance in maintenance of public order, generally CRP is sent to States and I have given the statement showing details of the expenditure incurred on account of posting CRP men in Bihar and you also know, Sir, that subsequently, after 1st April, 1974 it was decided that the expenditure will be borne by the Central Government as a result of the acceptance by the Government of India of the recommendations of the Sixth Finance Commission.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: For the last ten months the Government have incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2.5 crores on CRP in Bihar. I want to know whether it is a fact that the CRP and BSF, about 52 battalions of them, have been deployed there because both the governments of Bihar and at the Centre have lost faith in the allegiance of the Police in Bihar as their allegiance has been switched over to Jayaprakash Narayan and also whether there have been reports of incidents of clashes between CRP and the Bihar Police. Is it because of having lost faith in the local Police that they have taken over the responsibility of maintaining law and order in Bihar?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I refute the allegation that the allegiance of Bihar, Police is in doubt.

SHRI PILOO MODY: How do you know?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: There is often a mistake committed. They are equating companies with battalions. 60 companies were at one time in Bihar and not battalions.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: Like bad company, however.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My question has not been answered. Is it due to lack of faith in the Bihar Police that they have deployed CRP and BSF there and whether there have been so many incidents of clashes between CRP and the Bihar Police?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: There is no question of doubting the allegiance, as I have already submitted and, there were no clashes between CRP and the local police.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I want to know whether the Police have lost confidence in you, not that you have lost confidence in the Police.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: No.

Investment in Cement Industry

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*521. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:
SHRI B. S. BHAURA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement industrialists have declined to invest more despite the licences and letters of intent issued for an additional capacity of 20 million tonnes;

(b) if so, the facts and reasons therefor; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a). No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do no arise.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: It may be a fact that the industrialists have not declined as per the answer of the Minister. But it is a fact that many industrialists have not implemented the licences given so far and they have advanced many reasons for that. I want to know whether there is any substance in the reasons. The arguments they have advanced are: scarcity of capital, reluctance of financial institutions in advancing sufficient loans, the extremely limited capacity of manufacturing cement machinery, escalation in prices of steel and castings, incapable of fetching even 12 per cent interest on the capital invested and lack of infra-structure facilities in backward areas and so on. I want to know whether there is any substance in the argument advanced by industrialists for not going ahead with the licences issued so far.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): With regard to future plants that will come into existence, the Government is going to take a quick decision on this whether it would be on the recommendation of the Tariff Commission or whether it should be on the basis of having a policy for effecting decontrol of cement so that when it comes into existence that will be giving a fair return of investment and I think there will be no difficulty in respect of these plants coming into existence. As far as the other problem the Member raised, we have capacity to bring the plants and already 12 plants are ordered to be set up and more plants will also be ordered during the year.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: It is welcome that Government is very keen to increase production. But what is its performance in public sector itself? They proposed three plants in Andhra and one of these is at Yerraguntla in Rayalaseema which has been under consideration of Government since Second Five-Year Plan. But this happens to be only a sort of election project, being talked about during the election only and being forgotten after election to be brought in only at the time of next election. What is the performance in the public sector?

SHRI T. A. PAI: It was not suggested that all the public sector projects would be taken up in one year. It has been decided that all the projects that we intend to take up like Bokajan, Paonta, Mandhar, Tandur, Adilabad, Yerraguntla, Neemuch and Akalbara will be taken during the Fifth Five-year Plan. The capacity will be of the order of 2.78 million tonnes production in the Central public sector.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA: In view of the fact that there is all round shortage of cement all over the country what steps the Government has taken so far to remove such shortage? In respect of States where there is no cement factory what steps are being taken to instal a factory there? The Punjab Government has approached you for starting a cement factory. What is your reaction?

SHRI T. A. PAI: We should be very happy if the Punjab Government comes forward with a proposal. We should be very happy to expand the production here because this is one industry where both the raw material as well as the machinery is created within the country.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Cement is in short supply. The Government has been prompt enough to issue industrial licence and letters of intent, both in public and private sectors. Since it is capital-intensive industry only big industrialists with huge resources are capable of putting these plants. Many small entrepreneurs and technocrats have come forward to have these industries installed. But according to the reasons

enumerated by Mr. Eswara Reddy there are obstacles coming in the way of small entreprenours and technocrats going ahead with setting up these industries

May I know from the hon. Minister of Industry and Civil Supplies whether any industry like cement industry which will be started in the backward areas by the small entrepreneurs and technocrats? Government will have a different mode of assistance in matter of giving financial institutions. Will they also persuade the State Financial Institutions for entering into a joint venture?

SHRI T. A PAI: The main problem now is to see that all the cement plants which are licensed come into existence by the financial institutions' giving top priority for finances to the new projects as well as the technocrats by providing working capital. We are trying to see that it comes into existence.

The second problem is of course the high capital cost. We are trying to see how far the capital cost can be reduced by the steel being given to the machinery manufacturers. The third point is that we are trying to see that the Cement Research Organisation goes into the possibilities of having smaller plants also so that they may be within the means of the smaller entrepreneurs to go into the production of cement.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the Fifth Five Year Plan requirement of cement. Will he consider the potentiality of Madhya Pradesh? May I know how many applications are pending and whether you are going to establish any cement factory in Madhya Pradesh?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, the expected demand in excess of the present production in the Fifth Plan period is about 10 million tonnes. We have licensed over 20 million tonnes. So far as the new production capacity is concerned, we are in fact willing te do much more than this because there is a possibility for export of cement also at a considerale advantage to the country.

So far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, I am not aware how many applications are pendings. But, whatever be the applications that have come from Madhya Pradesh, if there is limestone and transport infrastructure, we shall certainly consider them favourably.

श्री अचल सिंह : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि सीमेंट की देश में कमी है वह कब तक पूरी हो जायगी ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The installed capacity in this country is 19.85 million tonnes for the present. Till May, the capacity utilisation will be 65 per cent. Since Novemer, it has gone upto 82 per cent which we consider to be very reasonable and, at this rate, we may be able to manufacture 15 million tonnes as against 14 and odd mill on tonnes.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने 20 मिलियन टन उत्पादन और बढ़ाने के लिये लाइसेंस दिया है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किन किन प्रदेशों में इन उद्योगों का निर्माण होगा और क्या आप ने इस बात का विचार किया है कि मिनि उद्योग, यानी छोटे उद्योग भी सीमेंट के लगाये जायें ? यदि हां, तो भिन्न भिन्न क्षेत्रों से इसके लिये कितने प्रार्थना पत्र विचाराधीन है ? और अभी जो आपने प्रतिबंध लगाया है बड़े निर्माणों पर उसको आप कब तक हटायेंगे ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, within next year, another additional 2 million tonnes will come into existence and we expect that this will go up by the end of Fifth Five Year Plan. As already answered, we are trying to

see that some smaller plants also go into production. Research is going on and we hope that we would succeed in trying to see that smaller plants are also made and they go into production. This is the only way where smaller entrepreneurs would be able to enter this business.

MR. SPEAKER: I sometimes have to accommodate Members who seldom get up. You have got many opportunities, Mr. Naik.

SHRI S. A. AGA: Kashmir has no railwayline and, therefore, we have to carry cement from here to the valley. There is a plant already in Public Sector. Will the government enable this public sector factory in producing more cement as this will obviate the necessity of carrying cement from here to the valley?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Government does not have any objection to that plant's manufacturing more cement. If they want to expand, we shall certainly be happy and if they come forward with a proposal to expand we shall be happy about it.

MR SPEAKER: Mr Naik, you are very impatient.

SHRI B. V. NAIK. Will the hon. Minister kindly refer to the starred question No. 525, I do not know as to whether the entire demand of cement has been computed—but it is about 16 million tonnes—but, in reply to Mr Pandey's question it is said that the demand of Madhya Pradesh of 6 million tonnes has been equated to the single city's demand of Delhi, namely, 6 million tonnes, and there are similar comparisons. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is or there is not a cornering of the stocks all down the line and that the stocks are being cornered in anticipation of higher prices and that there is a rampant black-market at about 33 per cent to 50 per cent of the price, ultimately to the consumer and what he proposes to do? I would like to know, instead of relying entirely on the industrialists whether he would start cooperatives?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, put of the cement produced, about 60 per cent is taken up by the Government. In the past, we have seen, many of the public sector projects including power schemes were help up because of the non-availability of cement for Government projects. So, the recent Cement Order which prohibited the construction of big buildings and restricted the demand for cement was to ensure the Government requirements and make the rest of the cement available to the public. But, if the production itself is low, then scarcity develops and naturally, even the distributed cement under the distribution system of two or three bags is subjected to black marketing. In any case, now that the production has picked up, I hope it will go up to 85 per cent of the production level for the rest of the year and there should be less black market in the available cement.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: It is evident that there is shortage of cement in this country. Just now, the hon Minister has said that there is loss in production There is shortage of Portland cement in this country. But, we find that most of the cement factories have diverted their capacity to produce a special type of cement which has not come under control. Does the hon. Minister know this fact and if so, I would like to know whether the Government will ask the cement factories not to divert their capaicty but to produce Portland cement which is in short supply in this country and which is also used by the common people?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, within the capacity, if any plant is trying to give some other name for the cement they are producing, I shall certainly take into consideration and insist on their making the type of cement which the country requires.

Loss of Industrial Production due to Power Shortage

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*522. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss of industrial production due to power shortage in the country during the period 1st January, 1974 to 30th November, 1974; and

(b) the break up of the figures, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Power shortage has no doubt affected industrial production in the country but it is difficult to assess the loss attributable to power shortage alone as other constraints such as transport difficulties, lack of demand, shortage of raw materials, etc, also affect industrial production.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Sir, I pity the Minister for this poor answer and evasive reply and for the inefficiency of his department. I personally feel that it was very easy for him to have given a better reply. Everybody knows that huge losses have been suffered by the industries due to power shortage in the country. But, the Minister has been clever enough to link up the losses with other constraints on industries. It was very easy for his Department to have made good the loss suffered by industries due to power shortage. However, I would ask the Minister how he has planned to make up for the power shortage to meet the requirements of industry in various States and also what specific steps he has taken in regard to meeting the requirements of industries in Haryana and Punjab. The industries in Harayana and Punjab are in a very bad state; industrialists are closing down their units and intending to migrate to other States.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: This is the concern of the Ministry of Energy. How can I assure on their behalf?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Then why did he answer this question?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is addressed to the Ministry of Industries and Civil Supplies. I think the Minister is right.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would like to know then under what qualification the Minister has replied to this question.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: He should have declined to answer.

MR. SPEAKER: So far as his Ministry is concerned, he has answered.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it your ruling that he is competent to answer the original question but not supplementaries?

MR SPEAKER: No. It suited him all right then!

SHRI PILOO MODY: In what capacity, has he answered the question?

MR. SPEAKER: You asked about electricity and power. He is not the Minister of Energy.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Is it my fault or the fault of your secretariat or of the Minister? Why did he reply at all? I seek your protection.

MR. SPEAKER: That much that was possible for the Ministry of Industries to reply, he replied. Now your question is purely for the Ministry of Energy.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: My question is quite clear—the total loss of industrial production due to power shortage.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your second supplementary?

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: I asked aout the steps taken in Haryana and Punjab to avoid the losses suffered by industries due to power shortage.

SHRI T. A. PAI: It is rather unfortunate that at this time Haryana and Punjab have had to impose a power cut on industries in preference to agriculture, thereby diverting power to agriculture. I hope the hon. member will consider agriculture is a basic industry of the country and therefore, this diversion becomes inevitable if it is a choice between the two. But as the Minister of Industries, I feel unhappily that total industrial production is upset because of non-availability of power. In the short run we are trying to help by giving them captive units if they come forward to instal them and even trying to see whether power could be diverted from some other States. Every effort is being made to do that, but the power rate would be higher. If the industries are willing to come forward, I will send for them. I would like to have a discussion with them on this

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAIHULI: In view of the fact that we continue to face food shortage and power plays a very vital role in irrigation and fertiliser production, which are essential inputs for food production—it has been admitted by the hon. Minister of Planning in the Consultative Committee yesterday that there has been shortfall in fertiliser production due to non-availability of adequate power—may I know what steps are being taken to maximise fertiliser production by supplying adequate power for that purpose?

SHRI T. A. PAI: So far as I know, power is being given top priority for fertiliser production. But the constraint on fertiliser production is not power alone. Every effort is being made to see that fertiliser production within the country is stepped up.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Victimisation and Malpractices in 'Statesman'

*515. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION 'Statesman' from the President of the state:

(a) whether he has received any memorandum regarding the mass victimisation and malpractices in 'Statesman', New Delhi;

(b) whether any CBI enquiry has been ordered into this matter; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to stop the victimisation and reinstate all those victimised?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). A representation dated August 21, 1974, from Shri Samar Mukherjee, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and other Members of Parliament was addressed to the Prime Minister alleging victimisation and malpractices in the 'Statesman'. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting also received a complaint regarding misuse of newsprint by the 'Statesman'. from the President of the All India Newspaper Employees Federation in September, 1974. The matter is being inquired into.

Regarding alleged victimisation and suspension of workers, the matter is pending before the Labour Court, Delhi.

Representations regarding Working of Burn and Company, Howrah

*517. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received representations to the effect that produc-

tion at Burn and Company, Howrah, is being seriously affected due to shortage of working capital and of essential materials;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter;

(c) whether there is any possibility of closure of the plant or lay-off of workers; and

(d) the reasons for not nationalising the company so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Necessary steps have been and are being taken to provide as much financial assistance as possible.

(c) No Sir

(d) A comprehensive survey of assets and liabilities was necessary before nationalisation This has been completed recently and the proposal of nationalisation is at present under the active consideration of Government

Proposal from West German Industrialists to bring Designs and Specifications to India for Final Processing

*523. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that some of the West German Industrialists faced in their own country with the sky-rocketing cost of programming are exploring the possibility of taking their designs and specifications to this country for final processing;

(b) whether our Government was encouraging them to bring their jobs to India rather than exporting manpower for employment; being aware of the increasingly tight European foreign labour situation; and

(c) if so, the position obtained today?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T A PAI): (a) to (c). Discussions have been held at various levels by the Government of India not only with the Government of West Germany but also with several other countries including the Governments of GDR and Hungary for evolving new forms of industrial cooperation in selected fields keeping in view mutual possibilities and requirements. One of the possibilities discussed relates to India sub-contracting from any foreign country which succeedes in getting a contract for industrial ventures in a third country For such sub-contracting, existing capabilities of Indian economy to provide technical know-how equipment and trained manpower would be kept in view, so that there is increasing diversification and sophistication in production capabilities in the Indian economy This approach is in the process of evolution

Expiry of Agreement with Workers of Indian Rare Earths, Alwaye

*524 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI. Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state when the long term agreement with workers of the Indian Rare Earths, Alwaye expired, and when a new agreement is proposed to be signed?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The last agreement with the workers of Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Alwaye, which was effective from 1st January, 1971 expired on 31st December, 1973. A new agreement has not yet been signed

Requirement of Cement

*525 SHRI S. N MISRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the total requirement of cement at present in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): The total requirement of cement in the country during the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June, 1974 was estimated to be of the order of 203.64 lakh tonnes. A statement showing the break-up of *State-wise* demand for cement in the *State Sector* excluding the requirements of the large and medium scale industries and Central Government Departments in the States, is laid on the Table of the House. The demand under the Central Sector, i.e., the demand from the Central Government Departments for works in various parts of the country as also the demand for large and medium scale industries is of the order of 42.19 lakh tonnes.

Statement

S. N.	State/Union Territory	Requirement (in lakh tonnes)
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	6·72
2.	Rajasthan	5·28
3.	Uttar Pradesh	23·00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2·00
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	2·00
6.	Delhi	6·60
7.	Chandigarh	0·61
8.	Haryana	10·00
9.	West Bengal	12·00
10.	Bihar	7·79
11.	Orissa	2·56
12.	Assam	1·50
13.	Meghalaya	0·29
14.	Manipur	0·20
15.	Tripura	0·25
16.	Mizoram	0·06
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	0·01
18.	Gujarat	16·00
19.	Madhya Pradesh	6·00
20.	Maharashtra	16·98
21.	Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0·66
22.	Tamil Nadu	14·00
23.	Andhra Pradesh	9·28
24.	Karanataka	11·00
25.	Kerala	6·00
26.	Pondicherry	0·25
27.	Laccadives	0·06
28.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0·15
29.	Nagaland	0·20
		161·46

Illegal Activities of Travel Agencies

*526. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of U.K. had repeatedly sent to the Indian authorities the names of the travel agencies which were not only responsible for illegal immigrants but are also acting as the fronts of the multi-crores foreign exchange racket;

(b) the names of those agencies; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to stop these agencies' illegal activities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) to (c). In January and July, 1974 the British High Commission in New Delhi brought to our notice some information regarding three instances of attempted illegal

immigration into Britain by some Indian nationals. These immigiants had gone to some countries in Europe on valid passports in December 1973 and January 1974 and thence sought illegal entry into U.K. when they were apprehended and deported back to India. The information furnished by the British High Commission referred to the suspected involvement of the following travel agents in arranging the illicit immigration into U.K., but there was no reference to their alleged involvement in any foreign exchange racket:—

(1) Shangara Singh from Punjab.

(2) Nirmal Singh of Doaba Travels, Danga Road Phagwara, Punjab.

(3) T D Malhotra of Akash Travels Nakodan Road, Jullundur, Punjab.

(4) Wharadin Arya of Inter-Continental Travels, Connaught Place, New Delhi

2. Enquiries made so far have not revealed any specific material to launch criminal proceedings against the above travel agents. They are not in the list of travel agents approved by the Government.

News-item Captioned "India's Plans cannot be Implemented"

*527. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI D D DESAI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the Delhi Edition of an English daily dated the 23rd October, 1974, captioned "India's Plans cannot be implemented";

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware of the observations made by Shri Pranab Kumar Bardhan of the Delhi School of Economics regarding India's Plans for distribution of wealth; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The views expressed by Shri Bardhan will be studied in detail and will be taken into account while finalising the Draft Fifth Plan.

Development of Ladakh

*528. SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any exhaustive plan has been prepared for alround development of Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir State during the next Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the main features thereof, and

(c) the amount earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A separate Fifth Five Year Plan has been formulated for Ladakh in which high priority has been proposed for agriculture and allied programmes, transport and communications and power. An amount of Rs. 18 crores has been tentatively earmarked for the Ladakh Five Year Plan.

Scheme to Streamline Public Distribution System for Essential Commodities

*530 SHRI N K. SANGHI:
SHRI S. A MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are working on a scheme to streamline the public distribution system so as to include the items which are not being covered by the present system;

(b) if so, the different items of essential commodities which are sought to be included in the revised scheme, and

(c) whether the new scheme proposes to cover the rural areas also in addition to the present commitment to the highly populated urban centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). The question of streamlining the Public distribution system with a view to including some more items of Essential Commodities has been examined by the Committee on Essential Commodities and Articles of Mass Consumption. They have made certain recommendations which are under active consideration of Government.

Charges of Corruption against Government Officers

*531. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gazetted and non-Gazetted officers prosecuted on charges of corruption during 1973; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to bring down the number of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) 65 Gazetted Officers and 263 non-Gazetted Officers were prosecuted on charges of corruption during 1973.

(b) In order to intensify the drive against corruption, the Central Bureau of Investigation as well as the Vigilance Organisations in the Ministries have been strengthened.

An annual Programme of vigilance and anti-corruption work is also drawn up and implemented. This includes surprise checks and intensified action in certain sensitive departments.

The conduct and disciplinary rules for Central Government servants have also been revised in 1964 and 1965 respectively in the light of the recommendations of the Committee of Prevention of Corruption.

Cottage and Small-scale Industries in Tribal Areas of M.P.

*532. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed for setting up a network of cottage and small-scale industries in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh during the Fifth Plan period; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure supply of raw materials to the tribals engaged in these industries and the arrangements for sale of goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). During the Fifth Five Year Plan period it is proposed that sub-plans for geographically and administratively viable areas with tribal concentration be prepared with the objectives of (a) narrowing down the gap between tribal and other areas, (b) improving the quality of life of tribal communities; and (c) achieving social and cultural integration of tribals with the rest of society. The State Governments are to earmark adequate funds from their own Plan and Non-Plan resources and thereafter make additional allocation in the light of the essential requirements indentified in the sub-plans. Proposals for the Fifth Five Year Plan in respect of industrialisation of tribal areas are yet to be finalised. The details in regard to industrialisation of tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh will be known after finalisation of the Plan.

Postal Stamp on Late Senapati Bapat

*533. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a memorandum signed by representatives of the parties in Parliament urging the Government to issue a Postal stamp in honour of late Senapati Bapat, a great revolutionary of India, has been received by Government; and

(b) if so, whether the stamp would be issued before the end of the year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the recommendation of the Philatelic Advisory Committee it has been decided to issue the stamp in 1977 on the occasion of the 10th Death Anniversary of late Senapati Bapat.

Introduction of Power cut on Industries and Commercial Consumers

*534. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in view of the power shortage throughout the country, Government propose to introduce energy cut on industries and commercial consumers; and

(b) if so, which of the States will be affected and to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). Due to shortage of power, cuts/restrictions are at present in force on power consumption in the following States.

1. Haryana
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Jammu and Kashmir
4. Punjab
5. Uttar Pradesh
6. Maharashtra
7. Andhra Pradesh
8. Karnataka
9. Tamil Nadu
10. Orissa
11. West Bengal.

A statement giving the requirement, availability and extent of shortage in these States in million units/day is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Statement giving the requirements availability and extent of shortage in million units/day.

S.No.	State	Requirement	Availability	Deficit
1	Haryana	7·00	4·15	2·85
2	Himachal Pradesh	1·05	0·87	0·18
3	Jammu and Kashmir	1·30	0·90	0·40
4	Punjab	7·30	5·01	2 29
5	Uttar Pradesh	26·30	20·50	5·80
6	Maharashtra	33 50	28 00	5·50
7	Andra Pradhesh	11·58	10·11	1·47
8	Karnataka	16·76	12·91	3·85
9	Tamil Nadu	22·81	19·83	2·98
10	Orissa	6·18	5·94	0·24
11	West Bengal	13·20	12·50	0·70

Marriage of Bohra Men and Women

4930 SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of Bohra men and women have now asked for P.M's personal intervention to enable them to marry for which a religious sanction is not forthcoming from their religious head, and

(b) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) Some representations have been received by the PM in this regard

(b) It is not possible for Government to take any action on matters which are the internal affairs of the Bohra Community

Facilities to Winners of National Awards

4931 SHRI M S PURTY Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the main facilities which are provided by Government to the Winners of National Awards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) The following facilities are extended to the Winners of National Awards for Films —

(i) First class railway-fare to-and fro, This facility is also extended to escorts to minor and young female award winners and

(ii) Invitation for witnessing the award ceremony

However facilities provided are under review

Casual Workers in Planning Commission

4932 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) the number of casual workers in the Planning Commission at present;

(b) what are their monthly wages,

(c) the amount saved by Government by keeping them as casual workers, and

(d) how much work load Government achieves through their 8 hours of work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) There are at present 26 casual workers

(b) A casual labourer is paid Rs 5|- per diem His total monthly wage will, therefore depend on the actual number of days on which he works

(c) Approximately Rs 160/- per head per mensem is saved

(d) The casual labourers have full work load during all the 8 hours

Deposits of Thorium in Orissa

4933. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether large deposits of thorium have been found in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the names of the places and the steps being taken for its extraction?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) and (b) Surveys conducted by this Department have indicated the occurrence of extensive

mineral deposits including monazite a thorium-bearing mineral The deposits are on the Chhatrapur coast and between Gopalpur and Sana Ekaring on the Ganjam coast The question of mining this area is under active consideration of the Government

Enquiry against Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu for violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations

4934 SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether inquiry against Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu for alleged violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations has been completed; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Issue of Share Certificates to Members of C P W D Industrial Workers' Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society Ltd

4935 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the total number of members of the C P W D Industrial Workers Cooperative Thrift and Credit Society Ltd ·

(b) whether share certificates have been issued to all the members of the society and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether certain members have been issued share certificates for amounts which are more than their paid up shares and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C GEORGE) (a) 700 members stood enrolled upto 12 12-1974

(b) The Share Certificates have been prepared in respect of those who were enrolled as membrs upto 30-6 1973 by the present Managing Committee These Share Certificates have been issued to majority of the members There are still a few members who have not turned up, being defaulters and their share certificates are lying in the Society's office

(c) No Sir The Share Certificates have been issued by the present Managing Committee of the Society after taking into account the shares as mentioned in the ledger upto 30-6-1973

Re-Structure of Pay and D A Scales of Heavy Engineering Corporation Officers

4936 SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI.
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA·

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether nearly 1,800 H.E.C Officers are utterly disappointed over the recent announcement of revised Pay and D A structures which is far below the repeated pronouncements of the Management,

(b) if so, whether this decision of the Management is departure from the principles accepted by the Third Pay Commission, and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to re-structure the Pay and D A scales?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) to (c) Although the scales of pay recently announced by the HEC management for their executives compare favourably with those sanctioned by the Central Government for their officers on the recommenda-

tion of the Third Pay Commission, the following differences exist between the two scales of pay and allowances and their imp ementation:—

(i) the rate of D.A. sanctioned for HEC Officers is different from that sanctioned by Central Government for their employees. The D.A. structure for other employees also is not on the pattern of Central Government. Exact comparison of D.A. with Government and H.E.C is also difficult because these are differently structured.

(ii) the revised pay scales have been made effective from 1-1-1974 in case of HEC executives as against 1-1-1973 in case of Central Government employees This has been so as the revision of scales in respect of all the employees is also from the same day viz 1-1 1974

(iii) in case of Central Government employees, the revisional benefits of pay scales are exempted from the operation of the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 whereas in the case of HEC executives, they are subject to the provisions of the said Act.

Government have approved the scales of pay and allowances for officers of HEC along with others after due deliberation. Officers working in Public Sector Units cannot be equated with Central Government employees in the matter of pay and allowances and the terms and conditions of service of Central Government employees cannot be extended as a matter of course to HEC employees. However, the basic principles of revision in the III Pay Commission have been kept in mind in the revised pay scales of HEC to the extent possible. At present there is no proposal to further restructure the pay and allowances of officers of HEC.

पटना प्रसारण केन्द्र में अधिक शक्ति वाला ट्रान्समीटर लगाया जाना

4937. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या पटना से होने वाले प्रसारण दिल्ली मे ट्रान्जिस्टरों और रेडियो पर सुनाई नही देते ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या पटना प्रसारण केन्द्र मे कमजोर ट्रासमीटर लगाये गये है और

(ग) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहा अधिक शक्ति वाले ट्रान्समीटर लगाने का है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री धर्म वीर सिंह) : (क) आकाशवाणी का पटना मीडियम वेव ट्रासमीटर बिहार के क्षेत्रो मे कार्यक्रम देने के लिये है, इसके प्रसारणो का लक्ष्य दिल्ली को कवर करना नही है ।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नही । ट्रासमीटर बिहार के विशाल क्षेत्र मे प्राथमिक कवरेज उपलब्ध करने के लिये पर्याप्त शक्तिशाली है । तथापि, बिहार के कवरेज मे और सुधार करने हेतु पांचवी योजना के प्रारूप मे वर्तमान ट्रासमीटर की शक्ति मे वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Setting up of Ancillary Industries in Rajasthan

4938. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up ancillary industries near each industry in Rajasthan to absorb unemployed educated men particularly engineers; and

(b) the latest figures of unemployed men in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) It is the accepted policy of the Government to encourage establishment of ancillary industries wherever possible near each industry all over the country including Rajasthan. Engineering graduates get certain special facilities/incentives such as preferential treatment in respect of import of raw materials, components and spares and concessional rate of interest for purchase of machinery on hire purchase from the National Small Industries Corporation Limited etc.

(b) The total number of job seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges in Rajasthan was 2,05,725 at the end of September, 1974.

C.M.A. Achievement of Coal Target

4939. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI G. C. DIXIT:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal Mines Authority is hopeful of achieving an annual production of about 140 million tonnes of coal by the end of Fifth Plan; and

(b) if so, the precise plan drawn-up to achieve their target?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) & (b). Presently, the coal industry is working towards a Fifth Plan target of 135 million tonnes by 1978-79. The Coal Mines Authority Limited has drawn up a programme for the production of 101 million tonnes of coal per annum by the end of the Fifth Plan. This production will be achieved by reorganisation and reconstruction of the existing mines and also by projecting a number of new mines. The new mines are expected to contribute about 20.5 million tonnes. The balance will come from existing mines and their expansion.

मध्य प्रदेश में चालू वर्ष के दौरान गांवों का विद्युतिकरण

4940 **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या **उर्जा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में चालू वर्ष के दौरान ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कितने गांवों में बिजली लगाई जा चुकी है; और

(ख) उस राज्य में कितने गांवों में अर्ध बिजली लगाई जानी बाकी है और इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश में 70,414 गांव हैं । 31-3-1974 तक 10,703 गांव विद्युतीकृत किये जा चुके थे । 1-1-1974 से 31-10-1974 तक की अवधि के दौरान 200 अतिरिक्त गांव विद्युतीकृत किये गये थे । 59,511 गांवों का अभी विद्युतीकरण किया जाना बाकी है ।

पांचवीं योजना के आकार और विस्तार का अभी तक निर्धारण नहीं किया गया है । बहरहाल, मध्य प्रदेश में ग्राम विद्युतीकरण के लिये पांचवी योजना के प्रारूप में 75 करोड रुपये (सामान्य राज्य योजना में 20 करोड़ रुपये और न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत 55 करोड़ रुपये) के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है । केन्द्रीय सैक्टर में स्थापित सरकारी उपक्रम, ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा योगात्मक वित्त की व्यवस्था की जाएगी ।

Development of Jhalawar District (Rajasthan)

4941. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether since its declaration as an economically and industrially back-

ward district of Rajasthan, Jhalawar has not shown any improvement;

(b) whether any special measures are proposed to be taken to attract industries in this district; and

(c) what special steps in the form of development of infra-structure incentives like concessional rate of interest, setting up branches of nationalised banks, preparation of techno economic survey of the district and linking it with railway line etc. have been taken or proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P SHARMA): (a) No such evaluation study has yet been undertaken. However, in so far as the position regarding industrial development is concerned, available information with regard to number of letters of intent issued and number of registered small scale units in district Jhalawar does not indicate any decline. During the period January-October, 1974 two letters of intent have been issued for establishing industries in Jhalawar district whereas in the period 1971-73 no letter of intent had been issued Number of registered small scale units in the district has increased from 146 in 1971 to 212 in 1973

(b) and (c). District Jhalawar has already been identified as backward under the concessionary finance scheme of the financial institutions According to this scheme, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India extend financial assistance to industrial projects at lower rate of interest and on soft terms like extended period for payment of first instalment of the principal amount longer period of repayment of loans, reduction in normal service charges, etc District Jhalawar is also covered under the expansion programme of Rural Industries Project for the Fifth Plan period Preliminary work including appointment and training of staff conducting techno-economic survey, etc in this new project has been initiated since 1972-73. As regards steps proposed for the Fifth Plan to achieve rapid industrial development of selected backward areas, details are yet to be finalised.

Annual Plan for Rajasthan for 1975-76

4942 DR H P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual Plan for the State of Rajasthan for 1975-76 has been received;

(b) if so, the broad features of the plan indicating the proposed total outlay and the break-up thereof in respect of different sectors of economy and the various social and educational services, and the respective targets contemplated thereunder; and

(c) the Central Government's and Planning Commission's decision/reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

(c) The draft Plan is under consideration.

Statement

(i) An amount of Rs. 98.50 crores is proposed by the State Government which includes Rs 16 99 crores for Minimum Needs Programme—Rural Electrification (Rs. 2 crores); rural roads (Rs 2.62 crores); elementary education (Rs. 5.25 crores); public health centres (Rs 95 lakhs); rural water supply (Rs. 5.58 crores); slum clearance (Rs. 4 lakhs); provision of house sites for landless labour (Rs. 4 lakhs); slum clearance (Rs. 30 lakhs) and nutrition (Rs. 28 lakhs).

(ii) An outlay of Rs. 11 crores has been proposed in the State plan for Rajasthan Canal Project.

(iii) The details of the proposed provision of Rs. 98.50 crores under different sectors are indicated below.—

(Rs. Crores)

Agriculture and allied services including Cooperation.	10·65
Water and Power development	53 34
Industry and Minerals	4·58
Transport and Communications	7·35
Social and Community Services	22 11
Economic Services	0 22
General Services	0·25
TOTAL	98·50

(iv) The main physical targets envisaged in 1975-76 are as under:

		Unit	Target
Foodgrains production	(Level)	Lakh tonnes	75 00
Oilseeds	(Level)	Lakh tonnes	4 35
Cotton (Lint)	(Level)	bales	3·35
Consumption of Chemical fertilisers :—			
(i) Nitrogenous in terms of N	(Level)	Lakh tonnes	1 16
(ii) Phosphatic in terms of P_2O	(Level)	Lakh tonnes	0 24
(iii) Potessic in terms of K_2O	(Level)	Lakh tonnes	0 07
Improved Seeds	(Level)	Lakh Hectares	1495
High Yielding Variety Programmes under seeds Production	(Level)	Hectares	11850
Power :			
Installed capacity	MW	Cumulative	785 53
Villages electrified	No.	Do.	7935
Pumpsets/Tubewells energised	No.	Do.	98500
Roads		Kms	620
Education :			
Percentage of School going children :—			
Primary in the age group	6—11	Percentage	61 55
Do.	11—14	Percentage	29 26
Hospital Beds		Number cumulative	15375
Villages covered under Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes		Number	2680

Demand of Cement in Goa and Quantity Supplied

4043. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual estimated demand of Cement in Goa; and

(b) quantity of cement supplied to Goa in the last quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MURYA): (a) About 66,000 tonnes.

(b) Statewise quotas of cement were fixed for the first time for the period 1st July 1973 to 30th June, 1974. The quota fixed for Goa for this period was 64,000 tonnes. However, due to inadequate production, cuts were made in the quarterly allocations and the effective quota for the above period was thus reduced to 58,550. Against this reduced quota, a quantity of 46,000 tonnes was supplied to Goa during the above period

क्रीम, पाउडर, जूते, एयर कन्डीशनर और कूलरों का उत्पादन

4944. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष क्रीम पाउडर और जूते एयर कंडीशनरों एवं कूलरों का कितना उत्पादन हुआ ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मोर्य) : विगत तीन वर्षों में का क्रीम, पाउडर, जूते, एयर कंडीशनर तथा कूलरों का उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार है —

	1971	1972	1973
1—फेस क्रीम	1091 मी० टन (रु० 370 लाख)	1256 मी० टन (रु० 417 लाख)	1361 मी० टन (रु० 542 लाख)
2—टेलकम/फेस पाउडर	3617 मी० टन (रु० 335 लाख)	5373 मी० टन (० 660 लाख)	6359 मी० टन (रु० 1007 लाख)
3—चमड़े के जूते (संगठित क्षेत्र)	83 5 लाख जोड़े (रु० 1223 लाख)	75 2 लाख जोड़े (रु० 1178 लाख)	73.1 लाख जोड़े (रु० 1267 लाख)
4—एयरकंडीशनर	22252 संख्या (रु० 594.39 लाख)	25127 संख्या (रु० 695.56 लाख)	23607 संख्या (रु० 649.90 लाख)
5—कूलर	5167 संख्या	6390 संख्या	5209 संख्या

Prosecution of Newspaper Publishers for non-submission of Annual Statements

4945. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether newspaper publishers are prosecuted for non-submission of annual statements; and

(b) if so, the names of the publishers who have been prosecuted during the year 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-879/74].

Quality of Tyres

4946. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of the price hike in tyres used for cycle, scooter and truck etc., the quality of tyres in fast declining; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure the standard quality of tyres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Some general complaints have been received about the inferior quality of tyres. The matter has been taken up with the tyre industry.

Giving Political Sufferer's Pension benefits to Ex-Indian National Army Personnel

4947. SHRI P. VENKATA SUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Indian National Army personnel who were provided with jobs and other benefits accrued to an Ex-serviceman by Government after the dissolution of the Indian National Army and given pensions after retirement, have also been considered and accounted as political sufferers;

(b) whether even after getting well settled in life they are drawing double pensions since the 15th August, 1972; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the broad policy of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the Freedom Fighters' Pension Scheme, the freedom fighters including ex-INA or ex-Military personnel who are or were in Government service are eligible for the grant of pension as and when their annual income from all sources falls below Rs 5000/- subject to their satisfying other conditions of eligibility.

मध्य प्रदेश में शिक्षित बेरोजगारों के लिए नौकरियां

4948. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **योजना** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) शिक्षित बेरोजगारों को रोजगार देने की योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन के लिये मध्य प्रदेश को 1972–73 और 1973–74 में कितनी धनराशि का नियतन किया गया; और

(ख) 1973–74 में नियत धन राशि में से अब तक कितनी राशि व्यय की जा चुकी है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री (विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) पढ़े लिखे बेरोजगारों को नौकरी देने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश

सरकार द्वारा 1972–73 और 1973–74 के दौरान कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली स्कीमो के लिये आबंटित धनराशियां कार्यक्रम-वार निम्न प्रकार से है –

(लाख रुपये)

	आबंटित निधिया	
	1972–73	1973–74
1. पढ़े लिखे बेरोजगारो के लिये कार्यक्रम	510 68	531 89
2 राज्यो और सघशासित क्षेत्रो के लिये विशेष रोजगार कार्यक्रम	204 00	173 78
3. पाच लाख रोजगार कायक्रम	1972–73 मे कार्य क्रम नही चल रहा था ।	257 15

(ख) वर्ष 1973–74 के दौरान की गई निधियो मे मार्च 1974 के अन्त तक राज्य सरकार द्वारा खर्च की गई धन राशियां कार्य क्रम बार निम्न प्रकार है –

	मार्च, 1974 के अन्त तक खर्च की गई धनराशिया
	(लाख रुपये)
1. राज्यो और सघशासित क्षेत्रो के लिए विशेष रोजगार कार्यक्रम	219 55† (दिये गये 173 78 लाख रुपये मे से)
2. पाच लाख रोजगार कार्यक्रम	82 7‡ (दिये गये 100 लाख रु० मे से)
3. पढ़े लिखे बेरोजगारो के लिये कार्यक्रम उपलब्ध नही ।	

† इसमे राज्य का अपना समान अशदान भी शामिल है ।

‡ राज्य के बकाया 17.28 लाख रुपये का उपयोग पाच लाख रोजगार कार्य क्रम की प्रधिनीत स्कीमो पर किया गया है ।

Cost of Setting Up New Cement Plant

4949. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in cost of setting up a new cement plant of 1,200 tons a day capacity at present over what it used to cost in 1964;

(b) the total investment required to achieve the additional production envisaged in the Fifth Plan by setting up new plants or carrying out major expansions to some existing units; and

(c) whether it is a fact that by spending 25 to 40 per cent of this amount on plant balancing equipment and carrying out modifications to older units, a 15 to 30 per cent increase in productivity can be achieved by the existing cement plants; and

(d) if so, whether Government has given serious thought to this proposition and the decision thereat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) The increase capital in cost of setting up a new cement plant now over that in 1964 is of the order of about Rs. 450 per tonne of annual capacity. This would however be a little lower in the case of expansions.

(b) About Rs. 585 crores.

(c) and (d). A firm of private consultants has carried out case studies on cement industry with a view to maximising production of cement from the existing units. The results of the study indicate the possibility of increasing production by 15—30 per cent of the rated capacity by spending 25—40 per cent of what would be required to achieve the same increase through new installation or major expansions. The study covers both wet process as well as dry process plants. The results of the study were furnished in a paper at a 3-day Seminar held under the auspices of the Cement Research Institute of India. As the study did not specify the particular units in which such additional production can be obtained with much lesser investment, by way of modifications and introduction of some balancing equipment to the existing plants, the Panel on Cement Industry has decided to request all the cement manufacturers to examine the prospect of augmenting the production of cement from their existing units.

Misappropriation of Funds by Khadi and Village Industries Board

4950 SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of embezzlement, misappropriation and misutilisation of funds by various Khadi and Village Industries Boards; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P SHARMA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Recruitment Rules for Class I Scientific Posts in the Department of Science and Technology

4951. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Recruitment Rules for the Class I Scientific posts in the Department proper were finalised in consultation with the Department of Personnel, the UPSC and the Ministry of law;

(b) whether the Rules have not been notified as some of the ad-hoc

appointees do not fulfil the educational qualifications, experience etc. prescribed in the Rules;

(c) the posts held by the *ad-hoc* appointees, the dates from which they are holding the posts and whether they possess the requisite educational qualifications and experience prescribed in the Rules;

(d) whether the Rules are being changed to suit the educational qualifications, experience etc. of the *ad-hoc* appointees; and

(e) whether it would not be proper to notify the Rules as approved by the UPSC and to make regular appointments accordingly?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following posts are held at present on *ad-hoc* basis pending regular appointments after notification of the recruitment Rules:—

S. N	Name of the *ad-hoc* appointees.	Date from which post held at present.
1.	Dr. M. N. Qureshy, Director	8-3-1973
2.	Dr. R. D. Deshpande, Director	1-8-1974
3.	Dr. (Mrs.) Reena Ramachandran, Senior Scientific Officer.	28-6-1973
4.	Shri V. K. Jain, Junior Documentation Officer.	2-5-1974

These persons possess the requisite educational qualifications and experience.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) As soon as the Recruitment Rules are notified, steps will be taken to select suitable candidates through the UPSC.

Allowances payable to officers posted in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4952. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted in sanctioning special allowance to I.A.S. Officers posted in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and other places;

(b) the criteria adopted in sanctioning deputation allowance to I.A.S. Officers;

(c) whether the same/similar criteria is adopted for sanctioning special and deputation allowance to Engineers posted to Andaman and Nicobar islands; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). Special allowance and not deputation allowance is sanctioned to I.A.S. Officers of the Union Territories' Cadre and certain other categories of Government servants in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. The special allowance is intended to be an attraction or incentive for securing suitable personnel for service in these remote Islands. The persons who are in receipt of the special allowance are not entitled to deputation allowance. The Engineers posted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands are also similarly entitled to special allowance. The same criteria apply in the case of Engineers also.

Electrification of Villages in Sangli District in Maharashtra

4953. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the names of the villages proposed to be electrified in Sangli district in Maharashtra during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of a Unit in Public Sector to Manufacture Electronic Components

4954. SHRIMATI PREMALABAI CHAVAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are planning to set up a unit in the public sector to manufacture electronic components with the know-how developed by C.S.I.R.; and if so, the main features thereof;

(b) whether the above unit is to be set up in New Delhi or any other metropolitan area; and

(c) if so, the reasons for selecting a metropolitan area, in view of the overcrowding of large cities and industrial concentration?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The Central Electronics Limited has been set up as a Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Science and Technology in June, 1974. The Electronic Components Production unit of the National Physical Laboratory under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is being taken over by the Central Electronics Limited. Soft Ferrites, Pot Cores, Memory Cores, Ceramic Capacitors and other electronic components are in the Company's manufacturing programme. Some of the products are expected to be marketed in 1975-76.

(b) It is not proposed to locate the factory in New Delhi or any other metropolitan area.

(c) Does not arise.

Representation from Janta Truck Union, Moga (Punjab)

4955. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation from Janta Truck Union, Moga (Punjab) was received by him during October, 1974 regarding murderous assault committed by a faction of truck operators on some other persons;

(b) if so, the contents of the representation;

(c) whether some Members of Parliament have also recommended it top level investigation through Central Agency in this case; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The text of the representation is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8798 174]

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the Government of Punjab have been requested to look into the matter for taking appropriate action.

जोगी जाति को पिछड़े वर्ग के रूप में मान्यता

4956. श्री पी० एम० सईद : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने "जोगी" जाति को पिछड़ी तथा निर्धन मान कर पिछड़े वर्ग के रूप में मान्यता दे दी है ;

(ख) क्या पिछड़े वर्गों की दशा सुधारने के लिये राज्य सरकारों को हाल ही में भारत सरकार द्वारा कोई निर्देश दिये गये हैं और यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) उनकी दशा सुधारने के लिये 1973–74 तथा 1974–75 में सरकार ने कितनी धनराशि दी है ;

(घ) 'जोगी' जाति के व्यक्तियों की दशा सुधारने में राज्य सरकारें कहां तक सफल हुई हैं ; और

(ङ०) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार 'जोगी' जाति की दशा सुधारने का कार्य अपने हाथ में लेने का है क्योंकि यह व्यक्ति विभिन्न राज्यों में होते हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) : बिहार, हरियाना, केरल, महाराष्ट्र, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिल नाडु और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्यों में जोगियों को एक अन्य पिछड़े वर्ग की भांति माना जाता है। हिमाचल प्रदेश में जो क्षेत्र में जो भूतपूर्व संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के भाग थे उनमें इन्हें अनुसूचित जातियोंकी भांति माना जाता है और जो क्षेत्र भूतपूर्व पंजाब राज्य से स्थानांतरित हुये हैं उनमें इन्हें एक अन्य पिछड़े वर्ग की भांति माना जाता है ।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(ग) और (घ) . 1973–74 के दौरान चौथी योजना के पिछड़े वर्ग क्षेत्र में केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित कार्यक्रमों के लिये 1187.46 लाख रुपये की राशि और राज्य क्षेत्र में 2816.46 लाख रुपये की राशि आवंटित की गई थी। 1974–75 के दौरान केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित कार्यक्रमों के लिये अन्तरिम लागत 1960 84 लाख रुपये है। और राज्य क्षेत्र कार्यक्रमों के लिये 2549.00 लाख रुपये।

इन कार्यक्रमों का उद्देश्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों को लाभ पहुंचाना है, न कि किसी विशेष जाति को ।

(ङ०) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

Employment and Capital Investment in large Industrial Undertakings

4957. DR. K. L. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of persons employed and capital invested in large industrial undertakings costing each more than 100 crores;

(b) the important labour intensive industries set up so far and the labour employed in such industries; and

(c) employment potential targeted for being absorbed in the industry per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Figures of employment in large industrial undertakings costing more than Rs. 100 crores each are available separately. For the medium and large-scale industrial sector, i.e. factories with capital investments in excess of Rs. 7.5 lakhs, advance information available from the Annual Survey of Industries, 1970 (Census Sector) shows that there were 4,617 such factories with productive investment of Rs. 10259.76 crores that provided employment to 3,31,77,918 persons.

(b) and (c). An important objective of Government policy with regard to Plan investment is to create opportunities for gainful employment. Since wage employment alone cannot meet the situation fully, efforts are also being made to generate more employment opportunities to the extent possible, particularly in the sectors of agriculture, small scale industry, services, commerce and trade. In addition, special schemes for rural development also have a substantial employment angle, viz., programmes administered by the Small Farmers Development Agency, drought-prone areas programme, crash programme for rural employment, and the Rural Industries Projects, etc. Because of divergence of opinion regarding the appropriate definitions of unemployment and under-employment, the draft Fifth Plan has stated that it is not possible to satisfactorily measure the additional employment likely to be created through implementation of the Plan programmes. As such, the Government has not set employment targets for being absorbed in industry per year.

Demand and Supply of Cement to Orissa

4958 SHRI P GANGADEB Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the annual estimated demand of cement of Orissa,

(b) quantity of cement supplied to Orissa during the last quota,

(c) how far the quantity of cement actually supplied falls short of the average estimated, and

(d) whether Government are going to meet the above short-fall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) About 2 56 lakh tonnes

(b) to (d) State wise quotas were fixed for the first time for the period 1st July, 1973 to 30th June, 1974 A quota of 2 56 lakh tonnes for the above period was fixed for the State of Orissa Against this quota a quantity of 2 49 lakh tonnes was actually supplied during the above period The shortfall in supply was about 2 5 per cent of the quota Subject to increased availability and production efforts will be made to provide increased quota for the State in future to make good the shortfall in supply for the period July 1973 to June 1974

Phulpur Fertilizer Plant

4959 SHRI P N MEHTA
SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have decided to invest Rs 25 crores in Phulpur Fertilizer Plant

(b) whether the foundation stone of the plant was laid by the Prime Minister in January;

(c) whether the estimated cost of the plant has been revised and if so, to what extent, and

(d) whether the work of the plant has not yet been started and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C. GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) No, Sir The Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative have estimated the cost at current level of prices at Rs 121 5 crores which is the present system of computing cost of projects The World Bank which is to finance the foreign exchange component of the plant has however, estimated the cost at Rs 165 5 crores, taking into account the likely future escalation and unforeseen contingencies in the light of their experience A clear picture will be available only after competitive tenders for the plant and equipment are received and evaluated

(d) Preliminary work has already started for acquisition of land and calling of tenders for concluding engineering consultancy contracts,

राष्ट्रपति पदक पाने वाले श्री मोहम्मद दीन एवं श्री गुलाम दीन को दी गई सुविधाएं

4960 **श्री रामचन्द्र विकल** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) जम्मू और काश्मीर के श्री मोहम्मद दीन और श्री गुलाम दीन को जिन्हें 1965 के भारत पाक युद्ध के उपरान्त देश भक्ति के लिए राष्ट्रपति पदक दिया गया था कौन कौन सी सुविधाएं देने की घोषणा की गई थी , और

(ख) क्या सरकार यह बताएगी कि आज ये देशभक्त किस स्थिति में अपना जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) श्री मोहम्मद दीन को 26 जनवरी, 1966 को पदमश्री पदक दिया गया था । इस पदक के साथ कोई विशेष सुविधाएं अथवा विशेषाधिकार जुड़े नहीं है परन्तु पदक प्राप्तकर्ताओं को राज्य सरकारों द्वाराआयोजित राजकीय अथवा औपचारिक समारोहों में सामान्यतया आमंत्रित किया जाता है । जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सरकार ने 1965 में श्री मोहम्मद दीन को विशेष रूप से उनकी सेवाओं की सराहना में 5'000 रु० का नकद पुरस्कार दिया था ।

श्री गुलाम दीन को 1966 में अशोक चक्र श्रेणी III (अब शौर्य चक्र) पदक प्रदान किया गया था । उन्हें 1 जनवरी, 1966 से जीवन भर के लिये 15 रु० मासिक का आर्थिक अनुदान दिया गया था । जो 1 जनवरी, 1972 से बढ़ाकर 40 रु० मासिक कर दिया गया था । पुरस्कारों की श्रंखला में अशोक चक्र प्राप्तकर्ताओं को भारत सरकार द्वारा अन्य कोई सुविधायें अथवा विशेषाधिकार नहीं दिये जाते ।

(ख) भारत सरकार को इन पदक प्राप्त कर्ताओं की वर्तमान स्थिति के बारे में कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

Deaths due to Police Firing during Communal Riots in the Country

4961. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number of deaths due to police firings following communal riots in various parts of the country during the year 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): There were no communal riots during the years 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974 (upto the end of September) in Haryana, Manipur, A & N Islands, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry and Arunachal Pradesh. During this period 3 persons died as a result of police firings in Delhi. Information from the remaining States and Union Territory Administration is awaited.

Employment for Jobless Scientists

4962. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 2 lakhs scientists are jobless in the country;

(b) if so, their number, category-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the concrete steps Government propose to take to give employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) 2.26 lakhs, science graduates/post graduates job seekers, all of them not necessarily unemployed, were on the live register of employment exchanges as on 30-12-1973.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8799/74.]

(c) The Government of India are concerned about the unemployment amongst educated persons including scientists and are continually considering measures for improving their employment opportunities. A list of measures taken in this direction is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8799/74].

Enhancement of Penalties for the Violation of Forward Contract Regulation Law

4963. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to

enhance penalties provided for violation of Forward Contract Regulation law with a view to dealing more firmly with speculative practices and manipulation of prices of essential commodities; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It will not be in the public interest to give out the outlines of the proposal at the consideration stage

Future of 100 Vital Projects in Jeopardy

4964 SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK.
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA
SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN
SHRI VASANT SATHE

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state.

a) whether rise in the investment cost has placed the future of 100 vital projects in the Fifth Plan in jeopardy;

(b) if so the project which have been affected, the projects which are likely to be completed in Fifth Plan period and the number of projects which will spill over to the Sixth Plan and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA). (a) to (c). No, Sir. It is not correct to say that the future of 100 vital projects in the Fifth Plan is in jeopardy. Due to rising prices and the oil crisis the investment costs of many projects are likely to go up substantially. For the projects under implementation, funds are being allocated on a priority basis. For the new projects the allocation of funds will be decided after discussion with the State Governments and the Central Ministries concerned

Supply of Power to Bihar

4965 SHRI N E. HORO:
SHRI M S PURTY

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many MW of electricity is needed by the Bihar State for their works and how much is being supplied.

(b) the projects from which this shortage is being met; and

(c) the scheme for meeting this shortage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The present requirement of power in the area served by the Bihar State Electricity Board (excluding Damodar Valley Corporation) is about 300MW This demand is being fully met and there is no shortage of power in Bihar

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Use of Tail Water in Hydel Projects

4966. SHRI B V NAIK Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) what are the uses of Hydro-electric tail waters in this country; and

(b) which are the hydel projects where tail waters can be used for irrigation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The tail waters from hydro-electric power stations are being used for several purposes such as irigation, further power generation, water supply for drinking and industrial purposes, cooling of thermal power stations, etc.

(b) The tail waters of almost all hydro-electric projects, wherever possible, are being used for irrigation purposes.

Kerala Hydrogenated Vegetables Oils and Baby Food Dealers Licensing Order, 1974

4967 SHRI N SREEKANTAN NAIR:
SHRI C. H. MOHAMAD KOYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have sought the concurrence of the Central Government for the issuance of the Kerala Hydrogenated vegetables oils (vanaspati) and Baby Food Dealers Licensing Order, 1974;

(b) whether there is any delay in giving Government of India's concurrence to the above proposal; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Central Government's concurrence to the issuance of the said order has since been conveyed to the State Government

(c) Does not arise

लघु उद्योगों में पूंजी निवेश

4968. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या लघु उद्योगों में पूंजी निवेश की सीमा में वृद्धि हो की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी वृद्धि की गई है और उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० शर्मा) (क) और (ख) लघु उद्योग बोर्ड की 7 और 8 नवम्बर, 1974 को हुई 32 वी बैठक में अन्य बातों के साथ साथ लघु उद्योगों की परिभाषा मे संशोधन किये जाने के प्रश्न पर चर्चा की गई थी। पूजीगत माज सामान के मूल्यों मे हुई अत्यधिक वृद्धि को ध्यान मे रखते हुये तथा मौजूदा लघु उद्योगो को उनकी उत्पादन प्रक्रियाओं को आधुनिक बनाने के लिये अनुमति देने और उत्पादन के समुन्नत क्षेत्रो मे नये सक्षम एककों की वृद्धि को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिये बोड ने वर्तमान परिभाषा मे लघु उद्योगों के लिये निर्धारित धन सबंधी सीमा बढाई जाने की सिफारिश की थी। इस सिफारिश के अनुसार लघु उद्योगो मे पूजी सीमायोजन की सीमा 7 5 लाख रु० से बढ कर 10 लाख रु० और सहायक एककों मे 10 लाख रु० से बढकर 15 लाख रु० हो जायगी। फिर भी इस सबध म सरकार को अभी अन्तिम निर्णय लेना है।

Jobs created in Tamil-Nadu under "Half-a-Million Jobs Programme"

4969 SHRI R V. SWAMINATHAN.
SHRI P. M. MEHTA

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 3.30 lakh jobs have so far been created under "Half-a-Million jobs programme";

(b) if so, the number of jobs created in Tamil Nadu under this scheme; and

(c) the jobs created in other States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Under the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme which was taken up in 1973-74, 3.34 lakh jobs were created upto the end of March, 1974.

(b) The number of jobs created in Tamil Nadu under this Programme upto the end of March, 1974, was 18,805

(c) The jobs created in other States, under this Programme, are given in the attached statement.

Statement

States/Union Territories	Employment generated (Nos.)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	23,094
2. Assam	8,858
3. Bihar	32,332
4. Gujarat	10,211
5. Haryana	7,523
6. Himachal Pradesh	2,861
7. Jammu & Kashmir	8,493
8. Karnataka	14,091
9. Kerala	16,006
10. Madhya Pradesh	16,299
11. Maharashtra	29,596
12. Manipur	392
13. Meghalaya	622
14. Nagaland	522
15. Orissa	11,134
16. Punjab	15,146
17. Rajasthan	19,941
18. Tamil Nadu	18,805
19. Tripura	1,713
20. Uttar Pradesh	44,811
21. West Bengal	41,133
22. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	100
23. Arunachal Pradesh	..
24. Chandigarh	213
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	57
26. Delhi	2,699
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	1,116
28. Lakshadweep	71
29. Mizoram	103
30. Pondicherry	404

Offer of Walking Drag lines from USSR for Higher Coal Production in India

4970. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S.S.R. has made an offer of walking drag lines to help accelerate coal production;

(b) how many such machines are likely to be used and where; and

(c) the quantum of coal production that is expected to be increased by their utilisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The drag lines are being procured from the USSR according to the requirements of Coal Mines Authority Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited under the normal trade plans The arrangements for five such machines have already been finalised. More machines, however, would be required for the new open-cast mines for which the feasibilities are under examination.

(c) The five machines for which the arrangements have already been finalised will be used in the four new open-cast mines in the Central and Western Divisions of CMAL, which will develop an ultimate capacity of 6.4 million tonnes per annum.

Ban on upgrading and opening of New Post Offices

4971 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have imposed a ban on the upgrading and opening of new Post Offices during the current financial year even on the payment of NRC by the interested parties, and

(b) if so, whether hilly and backward areas would be exempted from the operation of this ban?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes Sir

S T D Routes

4972 SHRI G Y KRISHNAN Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the S T D routes proposed to be commissioned in the country during 1974-75 along with the names of Station?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) Six STD routes have been commissioned so far in 1974-75 and 19 routes are proposed to be commissioned during the rest of the year as given below —

S T D Routes commissioned during 1974-75

1 Delhi-Sonepat

2 Mangalore-Udipi

3 Belgaum-Hubli

4 Ludhiana-Jullundur (one way from Ludhiana)

5 Madras-Secunderabad

6 Madras-Vijayawada

S T D routes proposed to be commissioned during rest of the year,

1 Narakkal-Ernakulam

2 Narakkal-Kottayam

3 Narakkal-Trivandrum

4 Chhchhatta-Delhi

5 Chhchhatta-Jullundur

6 Delhi-Saharanpur

7 Delhi-Alwar

8 Asansol-Durgapur

9 Patna-Chapra

10 Vasco-Panjim

11 Belgaum-Panjim

12 Hyderabad-Bombay (one way from Hyderabad)

13 Group dialling among Assansol group of exchanges, (partly commissioned and rest expected to be completed before March 75)

14 Jaipur-Agra
15 Madhura-Bangalore
16 Bombay-Nasik (one way from Nasik)
17 Calcutta-Bhubaneshwar
18 Allahabad Kanpur
19 Ernakulam-Alleppey
20 Madras-Ernakulam
21 Alleppey-Madras
22 Indore-Bhopal

} via Trunk

Lay-off in T V Units

4973 SHRI R S PANDEY
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state

(a) whether low production of picture tubes has resulted in recession in TV units which have resorted to massive lay-off, and

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Government have not received any reports about massive lay-offs in the TV industry. While it is true that low production of picture tubes has had an adverse effect on increase production of TV Receivers, the level of production has been maintained as in the past year. In order to augment the supply of picture tubes, Government have arranged import of forty thousand picture tubes from the East European countries and have also issued licences for increased production of picture tubes within the country.

News-item Captioned "14 State Units fall Short of Target"

4974. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards a news-item dated 17th November, 1974 under the heading "14 State units fall short of target";

(b) if so, the names of these units together with the reasons for falling short in production;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to boost up the production at these units; and

(d) the loss suffered as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed. The shortfall in production has been mainly due to continued shortage of raw material, power cuts and in many cases due to shortage of working capital.

(c) and (d). Steps are taken to remove the bottlenecks as and where necessary. As a result of various steps taken over the last two years it has to be noted that production in these units improved from Rs. 280 crores in 1972-73 to Rs. 409 crores in 1973-74 i.e., an increase of 46 per cent. The overall target fixed for the current year 1974-75 is Rs. 566 crores i.e., 34 per cent higher than the last year's production. The production April-November 1974 already shows an increase of 43 per cent as compared to the corresponding period last year. In financial terms although the units incurred as loss of Rs. 9 crores in 1972-73, they earned a profit of Rs. 13 crores last year. This year it is expected that they will earn a profit of Rs. 35 crores. The shortfall in production during the period April-October 1974 in relation to their target is of the order of Rs. 39 crores which is likely to be made up by the expected improvement in production in the remaining part of the year. It is hoped that the target would be, by and large, achieved.

Statement

(Value Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Unit	Cumulative total production for the period April October, 1974	%achievement of target
1	2	3	4
1.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	13903	92%
2.	Heavy Engineering Corporation	3267	85%

1	2	3	4
3.	Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation	917	75%
4.	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels	525	44%
5.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	297	72%
6.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors	112	38%
7.	Tungabadra Steel Products	125	90%
8.	Jessops & Co. Ltd.	1778	89%
9.	Braithwaite & Co.	667	83%
10.	Richardson & Cruddas Ltd.	400	92%
11.	Gresham & Craven	57	65%
12.	Machine Tools Corporation	106	75%
13.	Hindustan Machine Tools	2863	93%
14.	Indian Standard Wagon	752	75%
	GRAND TOTAL	25769	87%

Non-creation of Capacities by Small and Medium Sectors

4975. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether he, in a recent meeting with the State Industry Ministers, spoke about the inter-disciplinary co-ordination of large houses and criticised non-creation of capacities by Small and medium Sector even after issue of letter of intent; and

(b) if so, whether it has not served as an encouragement to the larger houses and discouragement to the medium and small sector of Industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a): In his speech delivered at the State Industries Minister's Conference, the Minister of Industry and Civil Supplies made a statement that the letters of intent which are issued must be monitored so that the period of implementation could be shortened as much as possible, and that the financial institutions should be brought within the ambit of a shared discipline in terms of priorities so that all necessary inputs like finance, capital goods and foreign collaboration can be gone through on a systematic basis and the time lag between project conception and production is minimised.

(b) Does not arise.

Administration of Tribal Areas

4976. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Centre to raise the standard of administration in the tribal areas of the country so far; and

(b) the personnel policy adopted by Government of India for tribal areas to implement the schemes, projects and programmes in Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A number of schemes have been taken up in the tribal areas as a part of developmental effort in the country which include

special multipurpose blocks, tribal development blocks, tribal development agencies etc. These programmes have helped in raising the standard of administration in the tribal areas.

(b) A Working Group was set up by the Planning Commission for examining the Personnel Policy for Tribal Areas. The Working Group has made extensive recommendations including provision of special pays on a graduated basis, special facilities, educational concessions and other non-monetary incentives. The guidelines of the Planning Commission for preparation of Sub-plans have also emphasised a review of the Personnel Policies. These aspects will be examined by the Planning Commission when the sub-plans are taken up for discussions

Promotion of Assistants as Section Officers

4977. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Assistants who have put in more than 25 years of service in the Assistant's Grade;

(b) whether most of these Assistants have officiated as Section Officers for a year or so but have not been approved as Section Officers in the Select List during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to promote them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) 122 Assistant have put in more than 25 years' service in the Assistant's Grade in the Central Secretariat.

(b) and (c). As the grades of Section Officer and Assistant are decentralised, information as to whether most of the above Assistants have officiated on *ad hoc* basis as Section Officers for a year or so is not readily available. However, those Assistants have been duly considered for regular promotion to the grade of Section Officer against a quota earmarked for Assistants with 22 years or more of service, but so far they have not been selected. The selections are made on the basis of merit. These Assistants will be considered again for the next year's Select List.

Clearance of Power Schemes in Maharashtra by Centre

4978. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) which power schemes from the State of Maharashtra are awaiting clearance from the Centre; and

(b) the reasons in each case for holding them up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8890/74].

ईसाइयों की जनसंख्या

4979. **श्री मुल्की राज सैनी** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1947 में देश में ईसाइयों की जनसंख्या कितनी थी,

(ख) देश की कुल जनसंख्या का यह कितने प्रतिशत थी; और

(ग) वर्ष 1974 मे कुल जनसंख्या का यह कितने प्रतिशत रही ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एच० एच० मोहसिन) :(क)से(ग). 1947 और 1974 में ईसाइयों की जनसंख्या तथा देश की कुल जनसंख्या में उनका प्रतिशत जनगणना में उपलब्ध नही है क्योंकि ये दसवार्षिक जनगणना वर्षों के अनरूप नहीं है।

1951, 1961 और 1971 की जनगणनाओं के अनुसार ईसाइयों की संख्या तथा देश की कुल जनसंख्या में उनका प्रतिशत निम्नलिखित है :—

वर्ष	ईसाई	कुल जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत
1951†	8,391,734	2.35
1961††	10,725,273	2.44
1971	14,223,382	2.60

†(1) जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पांडिचेरी और नेफा (अब अरुणाचल प्रदेश) के आंकड़े (2) पंजाब की 268,602 की जनसंख्या जिनके धर्म संबंधी अलग अलग आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, सम्मिलित नहीं है।

††नेफा (अब अरुणाचल प्रदेश) के 297853 व्यक्ति जिनके धर्म संबंधी अलग अलग आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, सम्मिलित नहीं हैं।

Arrest of Political Leaders under M.I.S.A.

4980. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some political leaders have been arrested under MISA during the last three months; and

(b) if so, the number of political leaders so arrested, State-wise and on what charges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOSHIN): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rape of Tribal Women at Anandanagar in Tripura

4981. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether five tribal women were raped by goonda elemnts at Anandanagar in Tripura on 22nd October, 1974; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to arrest the culprits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOSHIN): (a) and (b). According to information recevied from the Government of Tripura, no such incident at Anandnagar took place on October 22, 1974. However, on the night of October 23, 1974, five tribal girls acompanied by three tribal youths while returning home from Agartala were attaked by a group of 10 to 12 youngmen at Malaynagar. The miscreants are alleged to have outraged the modesty of two girls and also assaulted a minor girl and snatched away her ear-rings. A case under sections 147/149/354/323/379 I.P.C. has been registered over the incident. In the course of investigation, five of the accused persons were arrested. They are now in jail custody. Efforts are being made to arrest those absconding.

Instructions about Appointments, Promotions and Reservations of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes in Services

4982. SHRI AMBESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to lay on the Table of the House copies of the circulars issued by the Department of Personnel relating to appointments promotions reservations in respect of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes and minorities etc. in services during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA). A list of the circulars issued by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms during the 3 years from the 19th December, 1971, relating to appointments, promotions and reservations in respect of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services together with copies thereof, is land on the Table of House. [*placed in Library. See* No. LT-8801/74]. There is no reservation for any Backward classes other than the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes or for minorities in the services under the Government of India.

Study conducted by World Bank on availability of Power

4983. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:
SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the study conducted on power availability by World Bank, the power shortage will continue to be serious in spite of the ambitious Fifth Plan projects; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b). The World Bank has prepared a study of the energy sector in India and so far the study has been regarded by the World Bank as a confidential document for use only by the World Bank Group. It is not possible, therefore, to divulge the contents of the study or to confirm the statement in part (a) of the Question or to give Government's reatcion thereon.

स्वाधीनता सेनानियों के संगठनों की ओर से अधिक सुविधाओं के लिये अध्यावेदन

4984. **श्री रामवतार शास्त्री :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्वाधीनता सेनानियों को पेन्शन के अतिरिक्त अन्य कोई सुविधा भी उपलब्ध है;

(ख) क्या स्वाधीनता सेनानियों के संगठनों ने स्वाधीनता सेनानियों को उनके बच्चों की शिक्षा, सरकारी सेवा तथा चिकित्सा जसी सुविधायें देने के लिये सरकार से अनुरोध किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) और (ख). जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ग) स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के बच्चों के लिये शिक्षा की सुविधाओं तथा उन्हें और उनके परिवारों के सदस्यों के लिये चिकित्सा की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था ऐसा विषय है जिसका संबंध वास्तव में राज्य सरकारों से है। विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों ने स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों की सहायता के लिये अपनी-अपनी योजनायें बनाई हैं और उनमें से कुछ स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के बच्चों को शैक्षणिक रियायतें तथा नौकरियों में प्राथमिकता देती हैं। हाल ही में, राज्य सरकारों से स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों और उनके आश्रितों को व्यापक चिकित्सा सहायता देने पर विचार करने के लिये अनुरोध किया गया है। इस सुझाव पर कि स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के बच्चों के लिये लोक सेवाओं की रिक्तियों का कुछ प्रतिशत आरक्षित किया जाना चाहिए, विचार किया गया है किन्तु व्यवहार्य नहीं पाया गया है।

Setting up of Additional Units of Special Reserve Police Force in Maharashtra

4985 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are aware that the Government of Maharashtra have set up two additional units of special Reserve Police Force for uprooting the Adivasis from the forest land in Maharashtra, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOSHIN) (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Maharashtra it was necessary for the State Government to deploy one company of the State Reserve Police Force in Dhulia District and two platoons one each in Nasik and Jalgaon districts to afford protection to the staff of the Forest Department engaged in preventing and removing encroachment on forest lands.

Request for Funds for setting up of Industries in West Bengal

4986. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) the amount of money Government of West Bengal have asked for setting up industries in West Bengal from Central Government,

(b) Central Government decision on it;

(c) names of the major States which have got bulk of industries during IV Plan and V Plan periods; and

(d) the total percentage Government have kept in these two plans for industries in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA) (a) and (b) The outlays proposed by the Government of West Bengal for industries and minerals during the Fifth Plan and the outlays tentatively accepted by the Government are as follows:

(Rs Lakhs)

	Fifth plan outlay proposed by the State Govt	Outlay tentatively accepted by the Government
1. Large & Medium Industries	7567	3100
2. Minerals Development	447	160
3. Village & Small Industries.	4520	1440
	12834	5910

(c) and (d) The Fourth Plan envisaged a total outlay of Rs 3150 86 crores on Central Industrial & Mineral Projects to be set up in various States during the Fourth Plan The names of these projects, along with their locations and outlays are indicated at pages 326 to 330 of the Fourth Plan Document Similarly, the names of the Central Industrial and Mineral Projects to be undertaken during the Fifth Plan in various States, including West Bengal alongwith their locations and outlays (to the extent decisions have bene taken) are indicated at pagse 151-155 of the Draft Fifth Plan Document (Vol II).

Compensation to Families of B.S.F and C R P Personnel killed or injured in Bihar

4987 SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of employees of CRP|BSF killed|injured

during the three day bandh in Bihar in October, 1974 and the amount of compensations paid to the oereaved families?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOSHIN) 29 CRPF personnel and no B S.F. personel were injured at various places in Bihar during the three-day bandh in October, 1974

Setting up of a Second Press Commission

4988. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Second Press Commission soon; and

(b) if so, when and with what terms of reference and personnel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Government has set up a Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhabatosh Datta. an eminent economist to examine various aspects of the economy of newspaper industry. The Committee is expected to submit its report very soon. The question of setting up of a second Press Commission will be examined after submission of the Committee report.

Permanent Posts in Computer Centre

4989. SHRI CHANDRA SHAILANI· Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts against various categories in Computer Centre in the Department of Statistics were made permanent by the Government in the beginning of 1973;

(b) whether a sufficient number of officers in all the categories particularly in Class I & II have put in more than three years and many others have otherwise qualified for being declared permanent in their respective posts:

(c) if so, the total number of posts declared permanent in different categories and the number of persons including Scheduled Caster appointed against permanent vacancies, and

(d) whether the required number of officers have not been declared permanent in accordance with the Government's orders; if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (c): Yes. Sir. 17 Class I posts were declarde permanent in January, 1973, while 16 Class II posts (including 4 ministerial posts), 30 Class III posts including 11 ministerial posts) and 8 Class IV posts were declared permanent in June, 1973.

Since the initial appointments were made against temporary posts, the Computer Centre itself being a temporary establishment then, no officer, including Scheduled Castes, was appointed against a permanent vacancy.

(b) and (d). It is a fact that number of officers of various classes have completed three years service or more, but none of them have been appointed substantively so far This is so, because a number of formalities, including consultation with the U.P.S.C. in respect of Class I and Class II posts, have to be completed before orders of confirmation can be issued. Action in this regard has been initiated in respect of permanent posts other than the ministerial posts. Confirmation against the ministerial posts is the concern of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Financial Assistance to Film Makers during Current Year

4990 SHRI SURENDRA MOHAN TY Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have drawn up a plan to give financial assistance to talented and promising film makers who are unable to get credit facilities from other sources, and

(b) if so, the amount of assistance proposed to be given during the current financial year and the criteria to be followed for such assistance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) and (b) The Film Finance Corporation Ltd which is wholly owned by the Government of India and which was set up in 1960 gives financial assistance to talented and promising film makers who are unable to secure finances from other sources

As on 31st August 1974 the Film Finance Corporation has disbursed loans amounting to Rs 23274 lakhs

Helium from Natural Gas

4991 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS
SHRI P GANGADEB
SHRI D D DESAI

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Bhabha Atomic Research Centre at Trombay has made substantial progress in recovering helium from natural gas if so main features thereof,

(b) whether helium gas has wide commercial uses, and

(c) if so, broad features thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Natural gas samples analysed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission so far have not shown helium content in the recoverable range However studies are being continued in collaboration with the Oil and Natural Gas Commission

(b) and (c) Helium finds application in research as well as in industry It is also used in nuclear reactors in view of its inertness and because it does not become radioactive

Manufacture of T V Sets in Small Scale Sector

4992 SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to refer to a Press Note of 1970 calling for applications for manufacture of T V Sets and state

(a) what are the names of the applicants for manufacture of T V sets in the small scale sector the dates of their applications the names of those whose applications were granted names of those who were asked to await the next Press Note,

(b) whether it is a fact that those who applied after 15th August, 1970 got their applications sanctioned whereas some of those who applied before were asked to await the next Press Note

(c) if so, the names of the subsequent applicants whose applications were granted and

(d) the reasons for discrimination as between the previous applicants who were asked to await the next Press Note and the subsequent applicants whose applications were granted?

THE PRIME MINISTER MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) The details of the applications received till 15th August, 1970

in response to a Press Note issued on June 20, 1970 for manufacture of T.V. sets in the small scale sector are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8802/74). 42 parties whose schemes were approved are indicated in the remarks column of Annexure-I. The remaining parties were informed of the rejection of their applications.

(b) and (c). Out of the parties who had applied after the 15th August, 1970, 27 applications were approved for issue of licences. Their names are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8802/74). The parties whose applications had been rejected earlier had not been asked to await the next Press Note. However, all these cases were reviewed either *suo moto* or on the basis of representions submitted by them, and two parties were given licences.

(d) No discrimination was shown between the two sets of applicants as the same norms were applied in dealing with their applications.

Conference of State Industries Ministers

4993. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRI C. JANARDHNAN:
SHRI B. S. BHAURA:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of State Industries Ministers was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Conference reviewed the trend in industrial production in 1973-74 and the prospects for 1974-75 and discussed *inter alia*, the performance of public sector and the role of State Industrial Development Corporations. Problems inhibiting industrial growth were also broadly identified and discussed. It was agreed that measures should be taken to increase production in priority industries and achieve a higher growth rate in the industrial sector, consistent with the over-all socio-economic objectives.

Firing at the Tribals and Police in Birpara, District Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

4994. SHRI TUNA ORAON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government have taken against the persons responsible in the firing at the Tribal people and the police on 27th October, 1974 in Birpara, District Jalpaiguri, West Bengal in which some of them including a Police constable were injured;

(b) the steps Government had taken against the persons who tied three persons, one with a pillar of Dharamsala and two with a 'pipal' tree nearby in Birpara Bazar on the same day and beat them seriously; and

(c) how did the incidents in parts (a) and (b) originated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the Government of West Bengal.

Entry of C.R.P.F. and B.S.F. into Campuses of Educational Institutions

4995. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) on how many occasions the C.R.P.F. and the B.S.F. entered the campuses of educational institutions and resorted to firing, lathi charge, beating and teargassing upon the students, and Teachers and staff during the last three years;

(b) the cases where these two Central Police Force personnel entered the educational institutions (i) on their own accord, and (ii) on the invitation of the authorities concerned; and

(c) the cases where the authorities concerned protested against entry of the Central Police Force personnel into the campuses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) During the last three years, C.R.P.F. personel resorted to use of force in educational institutions twice-once firing and once lathi charge. The use of force was at the instance of the local authorities.

(c) No such protest has been received by the Central Government

Licensed Capacity and Foreign Exchange Remittances by Certain Firms

4996. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the items of manufacture and licensed capacity of foreign manufacturing firms like Cheesebrough Ponds, (ii) Max-Factors (iii) Coca Cola Export Corporation (iv) Colgate Palmolive;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange remittance that has taken place during the last two years in respect of each of the above companies;

(c) steps being taken to reduce foreign exchange drain due to the production of luxury items by these companies under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act; and

(d) how much Indian participation these companies will be required to accept and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA): (a) The items of manufacture and licensed capacity of M/s. Colgate Palmolive are as under:-

Name of the Items	Approved Capacity
Tooth Paste	1550 Tonnes per annum
Tooth Powder	816.48 Tonnes per annum
Toilet/Taleum Powder	2378 Tonnes per annum
Face Cream/Snow	245 Tonnes per annum
Hair Oil & Shampoo	948 Tonnes per annum
Others	300,000 Dozens per annum

M/s. Coca Cola Export Corporation are engaged in the manufacture of beverage Concentrate which is not covered under the First Schedule to the Industries (Dev. & Reg) Act 1951 and therefore no industrial licence is necessary for the manufacture of the item

M/s. Cheesebrough Ponds is not a manufatcuring concern and Max Factor is the brand name fo the cosmetic products of an Indian Company.

(b) The amount of Foreign Exchange Remittance by the following firms during the last two years is as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Firms	1971-72	1972-73
M/s. Cheesebrough Ponds	31·83	36 04
M/s. Coca Export Corpn.	60·58	..
M/s. Colgate Palmolive (I) Pvt. Ltd.	55·85	57·37

The figure in respect of M/s. Max Factor is not available.

(c) and (d). In dealing with the applications of these firms under section 29 of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act 1973, suitable terms & condtions can be prescribed in keeping with the Guidelines under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, by the Reserve Bank of India.

Special Programme for Developing Communication Facilities in Tribal Areas of Orissa

4997. SHRI BANAMALI BABU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to undertake special programme for developing communication facilities in the tribal areas of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and when this is likely to commence and completed?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Special treatment is being given to such areas under the liberalised policy of the Department.

(b) Postal and Telecomunications facilities are provided for certain types of stations depending on population, administrative importance and remotaness from existing facilities act. While in normal areas, such facilities are expected to earn at least 25 per cent of the recurring expenditure, in underdeveloped areas, the minimum revenue is reduced to 15 per cent.

Manufacture of Talcum Powder in Foreign Brand Name

4998. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Bristol Meyer Company was permitted to manufacture talcum powder and other items under the foreign brand name of Mum;

(b) the licensed capacity for each of the above items;

(c) the action envisaged under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act to conserve foreign exchange drain due to profits from production of luxury goods, and

(d) what percentage of foreign share holding is there in this company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Computer Data Centre

4999. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a Computer Data Centre in his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the objectives thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). A computerised

information system is under implementation in the D.G.T.D. in consultation with Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, who has the responsibility of handing the system of DGTD on a fully operational basis at an early date The computerised information system broadly entails.—

(i) The establishment of machinery for the collection and compilation of industrial data

(ii) The codification of industries, major products and reporting units

(iii) The building up of data-bank comprising product profiles and industry profiles, and

(iv) The bringing out of timely output reports relating to industries

Social reform to counter the propaganda of M N F

5000 SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether subversive activities in Mizoram are increasing and by propagating and enforcing social reform against drinking and sale of liquor the underground Mizos have caught the imagination of the young people of the Union Territory,

(b) whether Government are offering anything by way of social reform to counter the propaganda of the M N.F. apart from security measures against unlawful acts, and

(c) whether the ruling party in the territory, the Mizoram Pradesh Congress Committee, called upon the Union Government and the Mizo rebels to end armed confrontation and seek a political solution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) According to information furnished by the Mizoram Administration, there has been some increase in the activities of the underground Mizos since July 1974 They have also come to notice in some incidents of forcible prevantion of sale and consumption of liquor. However, there is no evidence of such measures of the underground having caught the imagination of the youth in Mizoram

(b) Apart from security measures against the unlawful activities of the underground Mizos, the Mizoram Administration have taken steps to counter the propaganda of the underground by presenting true facts to the public through the press and radio and are also taking steps for the overall development of the Union Territory which include construction of roads and development of industries including establishment of a paper mill which on completion would generate job opportunities for the Mizo youth

(c) Government are aware of the efforts made by the Mizoram Pradesh Congress Committee to bring back the Mizo rebels to normal peaceful life within the Constitution

Air pollution

5001 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 437 on 21st August, 1974 regarding air pollution and state

(a) whether Government have made any effort to collect basic data on air pollution, if not the reasons therefor·

(b) whether the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur has submitted its report on survey of air-pollution in Bombay and Calcutta; and

(c) whether Government propose to conduct detailed survey in Madras, Kanpur, Delhi, Cochin, Bangalore and Hyderabad; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Basic data is being collected on air quality as a part of national network programme of National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur restricted to select places where Zonal Laboratories are located.

(b) Work on air pollution survey in Bombay and Calcutta as sponsored programme is still in progress

(c) The NEERI would undertake air pollution surveys in these cities, if the concerned local authorities sponsor such a programme with necessary financial support.

Publicity and news broadcasting re: Bihar Movement

5002 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have adopted a new policy line regarding publicity and news broadcasting regarding Bihar Movement under Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and other agitations all over the country;

(b) if so, the basic outlines of such programme, including description of various items followed for the purpose;

(c) text of the directive issued to different A.I.R. stations for the purpose;

(d) whether Shri Jayaprakash Narayan accused A.I.R. of partisan propaganda and news broadcasting about Bihar Movement; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The criticism was found to be unjustified.

Agreement between India and West Germany for cooperation in the field of Science and Technology

5003. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and West Germany have recently signed an agreement for cooperation in the field of Science and Technology; if so, the main features thereof;

(b) to what extent it will be beneficial to India; and

(c) the number of such agreements signed with other countries during the last one year and the broad outlines of each agreement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T A. PAI): (a) No. However a special Arrangement between CSIR and Keran Forschunes Anlage (KFA) was signed in New Delhi on 25th November, 1974, in pursuance of Para 2(2) of the main Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Science and Technology signed between the Government of India and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on 7th March, 1974. The CSIR-KFA Special Arrangement provides for cooperation by way of exchange of information, technical documentation, exchange of scientists, experts and execution of research projects in the fields like Geosciences, Materials Research, Non-nuclear Energy Technology, Chemical Engineering, Electronics and Mechanical Engineering.

(b) The above mentioned areas for cooperation with West Germany have been identified on the basis of the considerable expertise gained by them. The Government of India is also taking up similar programmes for

development during the Fifth Plan period. Instead of duplicating the research experience already gained to a certain extent in West Germany, it was felt that the German experience in various fields of cooperation would help us in solving the common problems in shorter period.

(c) No. Such arrangements have been signed with other countries.

Package scheme to uplift weaker sections of society in rural areas

5004. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated package scheme to ameliorate the socio-economic condition of weaker sections of the community in rural areas;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme;

(c) what is the inbuilt provision in the scheme in organising the rural labour as effective wage sections organisation to help themselves to seek betterment of their economic condition; and

(d) what steps are proposed to help and encourage formation of labour cooperatives and discourage contract labour system on project of rural development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA). (a) and (b). Yes, Sir The National Programme of Minimum Needs which is essentially rural oriented designed to ameliorate the socio-economic conditions of weaker sections of the community in rural areas, envisages that the various schemes included under this programme should be viewed as integral parts of a package of facilities ringing about physical conversion of different facilities at specific points, some of which would later become the growth centres for the establishment of economic services and the setting up of agro-processing and other village and small industries. This implies that the villages where primary health centres or schools are located should also be provided with water supply arrangements, electricity and link roads. The salient features of the individual programmes under the National Programme of Minimum Needs are indicated below:

Elementary Education:

The norm for the Minimum Needs Programme is to provide, as far as possible, a primary school within a distance of 1.5 kms. and a middle school within a distance of 5 kms. Ancillary facilities like construction of additional class rooms, opening of Ashram Schools for Tribal Children, supply of free text books and provision of midday meals to the needy have also been envisaged.

Rural Health Programme:

A minimum provision of health facilities in terms of preventive medicine, family planning, nutrition etc. is proposed to be provided on the basis of the following norms:

(i) Establishment of one Primary Health Centre for each Community Development Block.

(ii) Establishment of one sub-Centre for every 10,000 of population.

(iii) Making up of deficiency in buildings including residential quarters of the existing Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres

(iv) Upgradation of 1 in every 4 Primary Health Centres to the status of 30 bed rural hospital with specialised services in surgery, medicine, obstetrics, gynaecology and anaesthesia.

Nutrition:

The objective is to counteract hazards of nutritional deficiencies by taking care of pregnant women and lactating mothers and pre-school children of the weaker sections of population by making provisions for supplementary feeding, health care, immunisation and nutritional education. Supplementary feeding is proposed to be provided to the children in the pre-school stage for 300 days and provision for mid-day meals in schools for 200 days in a year.

Rural Water Supply:

The following types of villages are proposed to be provided with drinking water supply during the Fifth Five Year Plan:—

(i) Those which do not have an assured source of drinking water within a reasonable distance (say 1.6 kms.)

(ii) Those where the sources of water supply are endemic to water borne diseases like cholera and guineaworms; or

(iii) Those which suffer from excess of salinity, iron or fluorides.

Rural Roads:

The objective is to provide all weather roads to the villages having a population of 1500 persons or more and, in case of hilly, tribal and coastal areas, to a cluster of villages on this population norm.

House-sites for landless labour:

The objective is to provide developed home-sites for the landless labour. The programme is being linked with the measures for Land Reforms so that priority would be given to such home-sites on the available surplus land.

Environmental Improvements in Slum Areas:

This programme proposes to cover all towns with a population of 3 lakhs and above and to least one town in such States which do not have a town of this size.

Rural Electrification:

Only those States where about 40 percent of the population will have not been covered by electrification by the end of the Fourth Plan, have normally been considered eligible for this programme. Exceptions have however, been made for the States where extension of rural electrification would be for tribal and backward pockets.

(c) and (d). Special attention has been given in the Fifth Five Year Plan to the development of tribal and hill areas which have hitherto remained outside the mainstream of economic and social development. So far as the tribal areas are concerned, a new strategy is being introduced in the Fifth Plan. It is now proposed that sub-plans for the geographically and administratively viable areas with tribal concentration would be prepared with an objective of narrowing down the gap between tribal and other areas and improving the quality of life of tribal communities. For the Hill areas too, in addition to the continuation of a favourable pattern of Central assistance, additional supplementary allocations are being made for the execution of integrated area development plans.

Major effort are being made by the States and the Centre for the removal of educational backwardness among the weaker sections. In the State sector a number of programmes for providing incentives such as freeships, stipends, book-grant, uniform and mid-day meals, etc. will be provided for the children of backward classes. In the Central sector the post-matric scholarship scheme is proposed to be reorganised to provide greater incentives to professional and technical courses. It is estimated that about 14 lakhs would be receiving the post-matric scholarships during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

The programmes of social services in the Fifth Plan are directed towards the weaker sections of the community in a greater measure than in the past A programme of Integrated Child Care Services has been drawn up to provide a package of services consisting of supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check-up and referral services This programme will cover mostly the vulnerable sections of the Society Recognising the fact that mal-nutrition and under-nutrition constitute a serious hazard particularly to children, pregnant women and lactating mothers of weaker sections it is proposed to extent the nutrition programme substantially for them during the Fifth Five Year Plan

The constituents of the different programmes particularly in the field of Education Rural Water Supply, Rural Roads and Establishment of Primary Health Centres/Sub-Centres have been conceived in a manner so as to enrol the effective participation of the rural population of the areas which would develop a sense of self help in the rural population directly benefiting which, in its turn, would lead to betterment of their economic conditions

Since the National Programme of Minimum Needs, Hill Area Plans and tribal sub-plans are an integral but distinct parts of the States Plans, the specific measures in regard to the effective implementation of these programmes on the field such as formation of labour cooperatives, etc is entirely the responsibility of the concerned State Governments

Integration of Indian Economic Service and Indian Statistical Service

5005 SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to integrate Indian Economic Service and Indian Statistical Service in view of the fact that the functions of personnel in these services are more or less of identical nature;

(b) if so, at what stage the proposal stands;

(c) what steps have been taken to regularise the large number of *ad hoc* Assistant Directors/Research Officers and have them included in these services, and

(d) the steps taken to finalise and bring out the feeder lists of IES and ISS services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) All posts of Assistant Directors/Research Officers are not included in these Services Those who are holding the cadre posts of Assistant Directors/Research Officers of these Services on an *ad hoc* basis can be regularised only if they are eligible for regular promotion to Grade IV of these Services and are selected against the vacancies available in the promotion quota

(d) The various participating Departments/Ministries have been addressed repeatedly to furnish complete information in respect of the officers who are eligible for promotion to Grade IV of the IES and the ISS by virtue of the minimum prescribed length of service put in by them against posts recognised as feeder posts for the purpose of such promotion As soon as complete information is available, an integrated seniority list will be prepared for making selection against the promotion quota vacancies in Grade IV of these Services.

Average expenditure incurred on a film show at Rabindra Rangshala

5006 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the average expenditure incurred by Rabindra Rangshala for one film show including the rent charges and other expenses, and

(b) the average daily sale of tickets and profits accrued therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) All bills have not been received for payment so far However, the overage expenditure per show (excluding the rent charges as the Song and Drama Division has not to pay any rent of Rabindra Rangshala) is estimated at Rs 3,044 00

(b) The average sale of tickets per day was Rs 3 438/- Complete information about profit will become known after complete information about the expenditure is available Average profit per film show, is estimated at Rs 197/- after making payment to the Delhi Administration in lieu of entertainment tax

Shows at Rabindra Rangshala, New Delhi

5007 SHRI M M JOSEPH Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rabindra Rangshala, New Delhi (the open air auditorium on Upper Ridge Road) are still showing daily one show,

(b) whether these shows will continue during the entire winter season; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide shelter to the spectators there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) No, Sir

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

Manufacture of tyres by M/s Modi Rubber Limited

5008 SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision in the letter of intent or industrial licence issued to M/s Modi Rubber Limited regarding manufacture of automobile tyres, manufacture of any tyres for trial run or for experimental purposes,

(b) the total number of tyres manufactured, and

(c) the method or manner in which the tyres were distributed or sold and the number of such tyres still in stock?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) There is usually no separate provision in letters of intent or industrial licences for the manufacture of items for trial run or for experimental purposes

(b) The total number of tyres manufactured by the undertaking till the end of November, 1974 is stated to be 3,100 Nos

(c) The company has informed that 806 tyres have been supplied to dealers, fleet owners and operators and that the number of tyres lying in stock with them as on 30th November, 1974, is 2,294

Working of Handidhua Colliery

5009 SHRI ARJUN SETHI Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No 571 on the 20th Decem-

ber, 1973 regarding nationalisation of Handidhua Colliery in Orissa and state:

(a) whether the concerned State Government have entrusted the working of Handidhua Colliery to the Coal Mines Authority of India, terminating the agreement with Messrs Goenka Investment Ltd in view of nationalisation of Coal Mines; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter has been taken up with the State Government and is under consideration

Seizure of Uranium

5010. SHRI K M. MADHUKAR: SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether about Rs 60 lakhs worth of Uranium was seized recently; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Take-over of Private Coal Mines

5011. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the management of private coal mines in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The policy of the Government is not to allow mining of coal by private parties anywhere except in the captive mines of the private-sector steel plants which were specifically excluded from the purview of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

Appropriate legal and administrative action as may be found feasible would be taken to put a stop to mining of coal by private parties as and when any instances come to the notice of the Government.

Research work in Central Sericultural Research Centre, Berhampore, West Bengal

5012. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to inefficient administration, the research work on silk industry is suffering badly in Central Sericultural Research Station, Berhampore, West Bengal;

(b) whether some miscreants inside and outside the laboratory, are creating trouble and terror for their vested interests resulting in hampering the research work; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop this trouble and to normalise the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statutory rationing in Asansol-Raniganj coal belt

5013. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers of Raniganj-Asansol coal belt are agitating for a long time for the introduction of statutory rationing in Asansol-Raniganj coal belt; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Distribution of foodgrains within West Bengal is the responsibility of the State Government. The West Bengal Government is being allotted foodgrains from the central pool every month to meet the reasonable requirements of the public distribution system both in the statutory rationing and non-statutory rationing areas of the State. The Coal Mine Authority Ltd. had taken up the matter with the Government of West Bengal for the allotment of a special quota of foodgrains for the coal mine workers in the State. With the help of the State Government's procurement agencies, Coal Mines Authority has recently procured 1,000/- tonnes to rice for building up of a buffer stock in its Eastern Division.

मंत्रियों पर व्यय

5014 **श्री माधवराव सिन्धिया :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय मन्त्रिमण्डल के प्रत्येक सदस्य पर वर्ष 1973-74 मे (एक) वाहनी (दो) टेलीफोन (तीन) बिजली और पानी (चार) सुरक्षा और (पाच) विविध शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत अलग-अलग कितना व्यय हुआ, और

(ख) वर्ष 1971-72 और 1972-73 मे उक्त शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत अलग-अलग कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई थी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन). (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

Conversion of Coal into Oil

5015. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Fuel Research Institute has devised a method for conversion of coal into oil, if so, the main features thereof;

(b) by when the scheme will be implemented; and

(c) the expenditure involved and the estimated quantity of oil to be derived as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). Extensive laboratory/bench/semi pilot plant work has been done on Indian coal for conversion into oil Considerable progress of research on catalyst product evaluation and feasibility studies have been made on production of oil by hydrogenation technique. A Pilot Plant is being set up at the Institute for further development of the process. The work has not yet reached a stage where it can be made available for commercial utilisation

Implementation of Recommendations of Sarkar Committee on C.S.I R

5016. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR· Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has not so far implemented all the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee, and

(b) if so, the number of recommendations not yet implemented and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI). (a)and (b). A

Statement of the progress of action taken on the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee Report (Part-II) as accepted by the President, CSIR on the overall functioning of the C.S I R is attached

Statement

Majority of the recommendations were accepted by the President, CSIR as such or slightly modified Such of those that could be implemented even within the existing frame work have already been implemented Rules and Regulations have been amended for implementation of o her recommendations The amended rules and regulations have been given effect from 10th August, 1973 The Bye-laws of the CSIR are under revision and are being processed with the appropriate Ministries

Progress in major areas is indicated below —

1 *Redefining the objectives of the CSIR*

The relevant Articles of the Memorandum of Association of the CSIR have been amended The National Laboratories have been requested to restate/redefine the objectives and goals in precise terms for consideration of their Executive Committee and Governing Body of the CSIR

2 *Planning Body for Science and Technology*

A National Committee on Science and Technology has been set up A Science and Technology Plan dovetailed to socio-economic and industrial growth has been drawn up and placed before Parliament

3 *Reconstitution of the Society Governing Body of the CSIR*

The Society of the CSIR with the Prime Minister as President, CSIR and Minister for Science and Technology as Vice-President, CSIR has been constituted

The Governing Body of the CSIR has been reconstituted with the Director-General as its Chairman, Member Finance, (Secretary to the Govt of India, Ministry of Finance) (Department of Expenditure) and three outside experts together with the Chairman of the Five Coordination Councils.

The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has been abolished

4 *Technical Secretariat*

The restructuring of the Headquarters has been done giving a greater emphasis on the technical component There are five major areas namely, Planning, Technology Utilisation, Technical Manpower, Administration and Finance In addition there are Sub-units to deal with international relations extra-mural research and information systems

1 *Directors' Conference and Industries Get-together*

The Conference of Directors of National Laboratories/Institutes has been placed on a formal basis and is held at least once in a year The last Directors' Conference was held in January, 1974, at Madras The Directors' Conference sets apart sometime for a get-together with the industry when such a Conference is held A very successful meet was held at Madras in January, 1974 Individual National Laboratories also hold such get-together with the industry

6 *Grouping of Laboratories*

The laboratories have already been grouped and six coordination Councils set up (Chemical Sciences, Physical and Earth Sciences; Biological; Engineering Sciences; Fibre and Information). These have been active in identifying inter-disciplinary, Inter-laboratory and Laboratory-industry projects Such a task force approach is being extended to Indian Institute of Technology, Universities and others, breaking the inter-laboratory and inter-organisational barriers.

7. *Executive Committees of the laboratories*

The Executive Committees of the National Laboratories have been constituted in keeping with the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee with Directors of the Laboratories as Chairman, three Projects Coordinators, three outside experts, Administraive Officer and Account Officer as members.

The executive committees are assited by a number of committees such as the Finance Committee, Merit Promotion Committee; Personnel Committee; Patents and Royalties Committee; Appointments Committee; etc.

8 *Regional Research Laboratories*:

Guidelines have been drawn for the setting up of new Regional Research Laboratories, polytechnology clinics, CSIR Complexes, Information Centres. Regional & Extension Centres.

9. *Links with Universities*

New guidelines for the research schemes, senior/junior fellowships and research grants have been drawn up.

Necessary steps to reorient fellowships and schemes in relation to the projects and programmes of the laboratories have been taken. Funding for all these is based on the principle-66-2/3 per cent for research projects relevant to CSIR and national priorities and 33-1/3 per cent to areas in frontiers in science, etc.

10. *Evaluation and Utilisation of Research*

Three consultancy groups in the field of chemical, mechanical and civil engineering are being set up.

11. *Royalties and Consultancy*

Guidelines have been framed for the distribution of royalies arising out of the exploration of the CSIR processes/products and circulated to national laboratories for guidance.

Giudelines on consultancy service are being finalised.

12. *Personnel Policies*

The Governing Body of the CSIR have approved the revision of pay scales relating to Class IV, III and II posts in CSIR and reduced the existing scales from 70 to 14. A Core Committee has been appointed to look into the designation of posts on functional basis according to job description. The Governing Body have also approved that there should be a promotional system and career opportunities for non-gazetted staff. A Committee is looking into the system of merit rating.

13. *Finance, Budget and Accounts*

On the recommendations of the Committee appointed to consider Sarkar Committee recommendations relating to Finance, Budget and Audit the following changes have been made in the structure of CSIR:

(i) *Financial Advice at the Apex level*:

The Governing Body of the CSIR has now a Member for Finance at the level of Secretary to the Government of India in financial matters affecting CSIR.

(ii) *Financial Advice at the Headquarters level*:

The Director-General would be assisted by an Internal Financial Adviser for giving financial advice on matters falling within the sphere of powers exercised by DGSIR as Secretary to the Government of India. IFA will be a full time Officer of CSIR.

A similar set up of financial advice is operating at the Laboratory level.

(iii) *Budget procedures and financial control*:

Annual Budget of the Laboratory/Institute will be approved by the Finance Committee and Executive Committee of the Laboratory.

The IFA on behalf of DG, will scrutinise the budget proposals of all the

Laboratories and the overall budget proposals will be put up to DGSIR and Governing Body of CSIR for consideration.

Setting up of Industries in Assam

5017. SHRI BISHWANARAYAN SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industries involving an outlay of Rs. one crore or more set up in the last three years in Assam;

(b) the places where those units are located and the nature of the industries;

(c) whether Government are going to set up more units in this industrially backward region to reduce the regional imbalance in growth; and

(d) if so, the broad outline of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) to (d). Position regarding number of industrial licences issued during the last three years for setting up industries in the State of Assam and in its backward areas is as given below:—

Number of Industrial Licences Issued during 1971—74 (Jan-Oct.)

	1971	1972	1973	1974
Assam	5	12	4	9
Backward Areas of Assam	4	6	3	3

Information regarding location of these units and nature of these industries is not readily available. Efforts will continue to be made by the Government of India to encourage industries having potentiality of growth in the backward areas.

बिरसींगपुर कोयला खदान के बेकार पानी का उपयोग

5018 **श्री घनशाह प्रधान :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें पता है कि शहडोल जिले के बिरसींगपुर कोयला खदान के अन्दर से इतना अधिक पानी बाहर फैंका जाता है कि यदि इसे एकत्र किया जाये तो बांध का निर्माण हो सकता है और वहां के समीपवर्ती ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को पानी मिल सकता है;

(ख) क्या इस दिशा में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या है; और

(ग) इस पानी का उपयोग करने के संबंध में क्या कदम उठाये जाने की संभावना है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) (क) से (ग). जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters

5019. SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of cases of freedom fighters whose monthly income exceeds Rs. 500 and whom pensions have been sanctioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The Freedom Fighters' Pension Scheme provides for grant of pension only to those freedom fighters whose total annual income is below Rs. 5000. Thirtytwo cases have come to notice in which pensions appeared to have been obtained by misrepresentation of the annual income of applicants from all sources. In all such cases, pensions have been suspended pending further inquiries.

शेख अब्दुल्ला की नजरबन्दी पर व्यय

5020 श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) कश्मीर के भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री श्री शेख अब्दुल्ला को कब-कब व कितने-कितने काल के लिये गिरफ्तार किया गया था,

(ख) प्रत्येक बार लगाये गये आरोपों का विवरण क्या है;

(ग) उनकी नजरबन्दी पर प्रत्येक बार कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई, और

(घ) प्रत्येक मामले का अंतिम परिणाम क्या रहा ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) और (ख) शेख मोहम्मद अब्दुल्ला को जम्मू और कश्मीर सरकार ने राज्य निवारक निरोध कानून के अधीन निम्नलिखित अवधि के लिए गिरफ्तार तथा नजरबन्द किया था —

(I) 9-8-1953 से 8-1-1958 तक

(II) 30-4-1958 से 8-4-1964 तक

(ग) शेख अब्दुल्ला की नजरबन्दी पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा किये गये खर्च की राशि सहज उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(घ) दोनों बार राज्य सरकार ने तत्सम्बन्धी नजरबन्दी की अवधि समाप्त होने पर उन्हें रिहा करने का निर्णय किया था।

अधिकतम रेडियो सेट वाले दस नगर

5021. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह क्या **संचार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश में प्रथम दस बड़े नगर कौन-कौन से हैं जहां अधिकतम रेडियो सेट हैं; और

(ख) इन नगरों में रेडियो लाइसेंसों की संख्या क्या है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) (क) किसी शहर में कुल कितनी संख्या में रेडियो सेट है, इसका सही सही मूल्यांकन करने से सम्बन्धित कोई मशीनरी नहीं है। अलबत्ता, यह सूचना उपलब्ध है कि कितने लाइसेंस जारी किये गये हैं। देश के जिन दस बड़े शहरों में तारीख 30 जून 1974 को सबसे ज्यादा रेडियो लाइसेंस थे, उनके नाम इस प्रकार है —

(1) दिल्ली	(2) बम्बई
(3) कलकत्ता	(4) मद्रास
(5) बंगलूर	(6) अहमदाबाद
(7) पूना	(8) हैदराबाद
(9) नागपुर	(10) मैसूर

(ख) इन शहरों में 30 जून, 1974 को रेडियो लाइसेंसों की संख्या का उल्लेख नीचे किया गया है —

	30 जून, 1974 को लाइसेंसों की संख्या
दिल्ली	7,92,066
बम्बई	7,16,250
कलकत्ता	2,74,709
मद्रास	2,05,800
बंगलूर	1,90,134
अहमदाबाद	1,68,959
पूना	1,28,204
हैदराबाद	94,927
नागपुर	75,103
मैसूर	72,782

Rehabilitation of Oustees of Pong Dam

5022. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many oustees of Pong Dam (H.P.) have been rehabilitated in Rajasthan between July and November, 1974 and how many are still to be rehabilitated; and

(b) what steps are being taken to expedite their rehabilitation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). During the period from July to November, 1974, 631 Pong Dam Oustees took possession of land allotted to them in the Rajasthan Canal Area.

At the end of November. 1974, 754 applications were pending for allotment with the Rajasthan authorities, and about 1,200 applications were pending for scrutiny with the Himachal Pradesh authorities.

The movement of oustees to Rajasthan area is progressing in accordance with the programme agreed to mutually between the Governments of Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Objections of States to the Lifting of Emergency in the country

5023. SHRI V. MAYAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have objected to lifting the emergency in the country; and

(b) if so, which are those States and the reasons given by them?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIR (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). There has been no correspondence so far with the State Governments on this specific question.

Import of Microwave Equipment for Hungary

5024. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a protocol was signed between India and Hungary recently under which Hungary will provide microwave communication equipment to India; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) M|s. Budavox of Hungary have entered into contracts with the Indian P&T for supply of microwave equipment.

(b) (i) Under the contracts M|s. Budavox will supply microwave equipment and accessories for about 3800 Kms. for (a) Bombay-Madras-Trivandrum, (b) Delhi-Jullundur-Jammu-Srinagar, (c) Kanpur-Allahabad-Jabalpur-Nagpur and (d) Patna-Muzaffarpur routes. (ii) The total value of the contracts is approximately Rs. 988 lakhs. (iii) Clauses for research collaboration and transfer of manufacturing know-how have been incorporated in the contract.

Frequent Changes in A.I.R. Programmes

5025. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for too frequent changes in the timings, durations, and production of news, items and other programmes of the All India Radio, without proper and adequate publicity and notice of such changes through channels other than All India Radio;

(b) whether certain changes have been made without even a week's notice and that such notices were not repeatedly broadcast and advertised; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). Timings of news bulletins are not normally changed without adequate advance publicity, including publicity in the Press. AIR is sometimes required to substitute scheduled programmes including news bulletins with a view to accommodating outstanding sports programmes or programmes of great topical interest. But due advance notice is given to listeners through radio announcements and also through the Press whenever feasible. This practice is common to almost all broadcasting networks.

Basic changes in programme schedules are generally well publicised in advance through the press and over the radio.

Power Crisis in Punjab

5026. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power cut imposed on industries in Punjab has increased to 75 per cent;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that a large number of workers are facing critical financial crisis caused by drastic power cut in Punjab; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to normalise the situation and compensate the affected workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Recently, power cut on industries in Punjab has been reduced from 60 per cent to 50 per cent.

(b) This Ministry has no information in the matter.

(c) Does not arise.

T.V. Sets Earmarked for West Bengal

5027. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of T.V. sets (Community Satellite TV Sets) earmarked for Backward areas of West Bengal out of 2,400 sets likely to be manufactured by ECIL for distribution in backward areas;

(b) by what time the television sets are expected to be started there; and

(c) its approximate cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) West Bengal is not included in the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment, therefore, no augmented sets suitable for direct reception from the Satellite have been installed there.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Rural Electrification in Himachal Pradesh by R.E.C.

5028. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages that have been electrified in India during the last six months particularly in the State of Himachal Pradesh by the Rural Electrification Corporation; and

(b) what is the target for the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The programme of rural electrification is formulated by the State Governments and is executed through their State Electricity Boards. The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., is a financing agency and provides additive finance for implementation of the rural electri-

fication schemes sponsored by the State Electricity Boards.

About 3,300 villages were electrified in the country during the period from 1st April, 1974 to 30th September, 1974. These include 147 villages electrified in Himachal Pradesh.

(b) The target is to electrify 11,818 villages in the country during 1974-75. These include 600 villages to be electrified in Himachal Pradesh

स्वर्गीय श्री बी० के० कृष्ण मेनन द्वारा चल तथा अचल सम्पत्ति की राष्ट्र के नाम वसीयत ।

5029 श्री लालजी भाई : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या स्वर्गीय श्री बी० के० कृष्ण मेनन ने वसीयत की है कि उनकी मृत्यु के पश्चात् उनकी समस्त चल और अचल सम्पत्ति राष्ट्र को सौंप दी जाये ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी चल और अचल सम्पत्ति का ब्यौरा क्या है , और

(ग) क्या उन्होंने अपनी वसीयत में प्रधान मंत्री से अनुरोध किया है कि वह अपनी इच्छानुसार उनकी सम्पत्ति का उपयोग कर सकती हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलक्ट्रानिक्स मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) (क) से (ग) श्री बी० के० कृष्ण मेनन का एक वसीयत जिसपर उन्होंने 1-10-1974 के हस्ताक्षर किए थे और जिसे दो गवाहों ने साक्ष्यांकित किया था, 2 नवम्बर 1974 को उनके नई दिल्ली निवास स्थान पर एक फाइल में पड़ी मिली थी । यह उस वसीयत से भिन्न है जो अप्रैल, 1974 में निष्पादित की गई थी और जो 'तरवाद' तथा 'तावशि' चल तथा अचल सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में ही थी । इस वसीयत में इस प्रकार लिखा गया है ।

'इस वसीयत के द्वारा मैं भारत, इंगलैंड तथा अन्य जगहों पर स्थित अपनी सम्पूर्ण सम्पत्ति चल तथा अचल, सूद सहित (तरवाद तथा तावशि सम्पत्तियों जिनकी वसीयत, पहले ही की जा चुकी है) राष्ट्र के नाम इनके द्वारा वसीयत करता हूं ।

'यह मेरी इच्छा है कि राष्ट्र की ओर से प्रधान मंत्री जो इसमें की गई वसीयत को कबूल करें और अपने पूर्ण विवेक से जिस रूप में अथवा जिस उद्देश्य के लिए वे उचित समझें, काम में लायें ।

चल तथा अचल सम्पत्ति के ब्यौरों की जानकारी अभी नहीं मिली है, दूसरे वसीयत नामे के द्वारा नामांकित व्यक्तियों को, उपरोल्लिखित तरवाद तथा तावशि सम्पत्ति को वसीयत की गई है ।

Regional Offices under Commissioner for S C and S T

5030 SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI S. M SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Ministry of Law has opined that Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should collect all data required by him through officers appointed directly under him and answerable to him alone, in order to ensure that he is able to collect information according to uniform norms laid down by him, and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to let the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, appointed under a constitutional provision, collect information required by him through an idependent field organisation directly under

him without depending for this purpose on a Governmental organisation, whose working, Commissioner himself is required to examine under Article 338 of the Constitution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Law had opined in 1951 that in order that the reports submitted to the Parliament are accurate and dependable, it was necessary that the data on which they were based was collected and assessed by an independent and impartial agency applying uniform methods and uniform standards. They had further stated that it was for the Special Officer *himself to ascertain how the safeguards* for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were working. how far they were effective and whether they were adequate and so forth.

Though the Commissioner collects information through governmental agencies and other sources, he has his own organisation to evaluate the information so collected and collect additional information, where necessary, for drawing up his Report.

Involvement of Pakistanis in Smuggling Activities

5031. SARDAR MOHINDER SINGH GILL:
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the smugglers arrested recently are Pakistanis and have been paying for that country for a pretty long time and are also well-settled here; and

(b) if so, the action being taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Minimum Needs Programme for Orissa in Fifth Plan

5032. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has indicated its programme of works under Minimum Needs Programme in the Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, the outlines of the various programmes submitted by the State Government; and

(c) the amount required for the purpose and the funds being made available to Orissa under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A statement indicating the outlines of the proposals made by the Government of Orissa in the Fifth Plan in respect of the Minimum Needs Programme is placed on the Table of the House . [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8803/74].

(c) Planning Commission have approved an outlay of Rs. 157.78 crores within the draft Fifth Year Plan of Orissa as against the State Government's proposals amounting to Rs 589.82 crores.

Demand to Stop Army Operation in Nagaland

5033. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Finance Minister of Nagaland had urged Government to stop army operation in Nagaland which is hampering peace settlement between underground leaders and the State Government within the framework of the Indian Constitution; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश में टेलीफोनो की संख्या

5034. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय**

क्या संचार मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश मे टेलीफोन प्रयोक्ताओ की कुल सख्या क्या है ,

(ख) देश में प्रति टेलीफोन व्यक्तियो की औसत सख्या कितनी है और इस बारे में मध्य प्रदेश की क्या स्थिति है , और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में और अधिक टेलीफोन एक्सचेजो की स्थापना करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा)

(क) 46975

(ख) देश में प्रत्यक 480 व्यक्तियो पर औसतन एक टेलीफोन है । मध्य प्रदेश में यह औसत 894 व्यक्तियो पर एक टेलीफोन की आती है ।

(ग) टेलीफोन एक्सचेज तब खोला जाता है जबकि उसका परियोजना तकनीकी और वित्तीय दृष्टि से व्यवहार्य पाई जाती हो । जिन स्थानों में औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों आदि के निर्माण के कारण वहा टेलीफोनो की माग एकाएक बढ जाती है इस तरह के औद्योगिकी क्षेत्रों को छोडकर बाकी के स्थानों पर सामान्य टेलीफोन एक्सचेज खोलने से पूर्व लम्बी दूरी के पी० सी० ओ० खोल जाते है । आमतौर पर किसी छोटे आटोमेटिक टेलीफोन एक्सचेज को खोलना तब व्यवहाय होता है जब किसी छोटे इलाके में टेलीफोन की माग एक ही जगह पर या बिखरे हुए स्थानो पर 16 या इसके आस पास हो । इन्ही मानदण्डो के आधार पर मध्य प्रदेश सर्किल के महाप्रबन्धक, दूर सचार ने 38 छोटे आटोमेथिक टेलीफोन एक्सचेज खोलने के लिए परियोजनाए मजूर की है जैसे कि माज-पामान उपलब्ध हो जाएगा इन ए सचेजो को स्थापित कर दिया जाएगा । अन्य जगहों पर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज खोलने का औचित्य सिद्ध हो जाने पर वहा के मामलों पर विचार किया जाएगा ।

Interest shown by U.S. investors for participation in India's economic Development

5035 SHRI ARVIND M PATEL. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the U S. investors are interested in participating in the economic development of the country, and

(b) if so, the field in which the U S investors have shown their interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) and (b) During the first half of 1974-75 (April—September 74) Government have approved 5 foreign collaboration proposals involving U S capital participation to the extent of Rs 109 lakhs These were in priority sectors including export oriented Schemes Industries covered included tractors high temperature wires and cables and mechanical seals Export oriented schemes related to diesel yachts and tennis and badminton rackets

Four foreign collaboration proposals involving U S capital participation are at various stages of consideration of Government These proposals relate to industries such as automotive batteries portable electric tools, deep-sea fishing silicone controlled rectifiers including triacs These proposals and others which might be received in future will be decided on merits in accordance with the existing policy and guidelines

Convening of meeting at Office of Delhi University Students Union by Jayaprakash Narayan

5036 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Shri Jayaprakash Narayan had convened a meeting at

the office of the Delhi University Students Union recently for planning to intensify and spread his Bihar type of agitation;

(b) who permitted the use of students Union office for such activities; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that large section of students had resented this misuse of the Students Union office and authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) According to information received from the Delhi Administration, a meeting of the "All India Students & Youth" was held on November 23 and 24, 1974 at the office of the Delhi University Students Union. In the meeting, which was addressed by Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan, it was resolved to extend full support to the Bihar agitation.

(b) Necessary permission for holding the meeting at the office of the Delhi University Students Union was given by the Union itself. According to information received from the Delhi University, the Union has administrative control over the building housing its offices

(c) A statement issued by the Delhi Unit of the National Students Union of India alleging misuse of the office premises of the Delhi University Students Union has come to notice in this connection.

Inter Caste Marriages

5037. SHRI N. SREEKANTHAN NAIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to encourage inter-caste and inter-religious marriages among the people to promote secularism;

(b) whether Government propose to grant financial assistance to those who take in inter-class/inter-religious marriages; and

(c) whether Government propose to give scholarships and/or financial assistance to the children born to the couple who take in inter-caste marriage if one of whom belongs to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Governments of Kerala, Tamilnadu & Pondicherry have schemes for the award of cash/certificates/gold medals to those who contract inter caste marriages where one of the parties belongs to the Scheduled Castes.

(c) The matter is under examination

Proposal to Refer the Question of Handcuffs and Iron Shackles to Law Commission

5038 SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to refer the question of handcuffing and putting iron shackles on the prisoners and undertrials to the Law Commission in view of the feelings in the country that there has not been any change in this regard after independence:

(b) whether in the meanwhile, Government propose to effect changes and liberalise the rules in this regard to ensure dignity of individuals in a free country; and

(c) whether Government also propose to modify rules in this regard applicable to children, women, social workers, the aged persons, important public men and those engaged in intellectual avocation in life so that they may not be put to avoidable humiliations and if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to refer to the Law Commission the question of handcuffing and putting iron shackles on the prisoners and undertrials. The State Governments are competent to effect whatever changes are necessary in this regard. In fact, the State Police Manuals and Jail Manuals, as revised after Independence, are fairly liberal in these provisions. The Central Government has also advised the State Governments to restrict the use of handcuffs, while escorting undertrial prisoners, to cases where the prisoner is of a desperate character and might otherwise commit violence or attempt to escape Inside the jail, handcuffs and iron shackles are put only as a punishment for any of the prison offences

Manufacture of Drilling Equipment with the Assistance of Rumania

5039 SHRI MADHURYYA HALDER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether India will manufacture a wide range of drilling equipment with the assistance of Rumania; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C GEORGE)): (a) There is no proposal under consideration for the manufacture of drilling equipment with Rumanian assistance.

(b) Does not arise.

Strike Threat by Coal Mine Workers

5041. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the joint action committee of trade unions propose to go on strike for two days in coal mine areas;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether since 1967 there had been no wage revision of coal mine workers; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and Government's decision on implementing the recommendations of the bipartite committee on the wage structure made in 1973?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). A number of Trade Unions in the Coal Industry gave notice for a 2-day strike on the 24th and 25th November. 1974 However, the strike did not take place.

(c) and (d) An agreement for general revision of wages has been singed in the Joint Bipartite Negotiating Committee on 11-12-1974. This revision will take effect from 1-1-1975.

Percentage of G.N.P. Available for Research and Development

5042. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE· Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state·

(a) what is the percentage of the G N P that is available for research and development; and

(b) whether this is adequate to meet the requirement of research and development?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T A PAI): (a) It is estimated that about 0.6 per cent of G.N.P. was spent on R&D and related scientific and technological services during the year 1973-74.

(b) Keeping in view the range of sectors over which R&D effort has to be deployed and the high costs of technological development, the resources being devoted to R&D, at

present, are not considered as enough. The Science and Technology Plan prepared by the NCST envisages expenditure on R&D and related scientific and technological services at about 0.9 per cent of the GNP during the last year of the Fifth Plan. The experience of industrialised countries shows that investment in R&D is a threshold determined phenomena and that in many countries the threshold is around 1 per cent of the GNP.

Educational Grievances of Harijans

5043. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the State Governments who have since complied with the Prime Minister's directive to set up cells to inquire into educational grievances of Harijans; and

(b) what steps are being taken by these cells to look into educational needs of these sections of the population?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) and (b) The Cell recommended to the Chief Ministers by the Prime Minister was intended to deal with various problems concerning Harijans, Tribes etc. Attention in this connection is invited to the answer given in this House to Unstarred Question No. 1278 on the 20th November, 1974.

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के अवैतनिक मजिस्ट्रेट

5044. **श्री घनशाह प्रधान** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या समस्त देश में अवैतनिक मजिस्ट्रेट के पद समाप्त कर दिये गए हैं ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो समस्त देश में अवैतनिक मजिस्ट्रेट के पदों पर नाम करने वाले अनुसूचित तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री : (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) पुरानी दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता के अन्तर्गत अवैतनिक मैजिस्ट्रेट करने की पद्धति समाप्त कर दी गई है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Casual Workers in P. & T. Department

5045 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) how many casual workers are there in the P. & T. organisation;

(b) their monthly wage;

(c) how much Government save by maintaining them as casual workers; and

(d) how much work load Government achieve through their 8 hours work?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) The wages of casual labourers vary from area to area. They are based on prevalent market rate for similar work or the minimum wages fixed by the State Governments in the area from time to time, whichever is higher.

(c) Employment of casual workers is restricted to work of a casual nature. The question of any saving does not arise

(d) The amount of work-load achieved is usually commensurate with the wages paid.

Police cane Charge on Students

5046 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the Police cane Charge on students in Chandigarh on 22nd November, 1974 resulting in serious injuries to two students who are admitted to the Hospital and to three Lecturers, and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to tackle the situation and remove the discontentment among the teachers and the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) Some students and policemen received injuries in Chandigarh on 22nd November, 1974 whom the police acted to control the situation created by a violent student crowd agitating against stiff marking in an examination paper Prohibitory orders under section 144 Cr P C were promulgated throughout the city of Chandigarh and the situation eventually returned to normal

(b) The position is being ascertained and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha

C.P.W.D. Industrial Workers Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society Ltd.

5047 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether according to Section 28 of Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972, the general body of members is the final authority in a co-operative society,

(b) whether members of the C P W D. Industrial Workers Cooperative Thrift & Credit Society Ltd who are in default in payment of dues, are debarred from participation in general body meetings and exercising their right to vote,

(c) if so, whether the Bye-laws of the society are consistent with the Act, and

(d) if not, whether any directions have been given to the Society in this regard by the Registrar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) As per Rule 38 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Rules, 1973 no member is eligible to vote at the meeting fixed for any election, if on the date thirty days prior to the date of such meetings, he is a defaulter against whom decree has been issued under section 61

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Effect of Power Cut on the production at Faridabad Industrial Complex

5048 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether production in the Faridabad Industrial Complex has been reduced to less than a crawl since imposition of eight-day total power cut,

(b) whether this power-cut will mean the lay-off of 70,000 workers for that period and a production loss of Rs 16 crores, and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) to (c) In order to divert power for agricultural pumping, a total power cut was imposed on all industries in the Faridabad Industrial Complex

during the period 22nd November to 29th November, 1974 As per the information furnished by the Government of Haryana, this has resulted in a production loss of about Rs 12 crores and laying off about 50,000 to 55,000 workers temporarily during this period

बिहार में सीमा सुरक्षा बल और केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस का तैनात किया जाना

5049. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार के विभिन्न जिलों में गत 8 महीनों में कन्द्रीय रिजर्व पलिस और सीमा सुरक्षा दल के कितने कर्मचारियों को तैनात किया गया है और उन जिलो के नाम क्या है

(ख) इन 8 महीनों मे इन्हे किन-किन स्थानो पर गोली चलानी पडी और लाठी प्रहार करना पडा और इन्हें कितनी बार ऐसा करना पडा , और

(ग) केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस और सीमा सरक्षा दल के कितने कर्मचारी घायल हुए या मारे गये है और कितने अन्य व्यक्ति मारे गये है ।

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया देखिये संख्या एल टी 8804/74]

(ख) और (ग). अप्रैल से नवम्बर, 1974 तक की अवधि के दौरान सीमा सुरक्षा दल/केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस ने गया, भागलपुर बेगुसराय, कुर्था, मोतीहारी, सहर्सा, छपरा, माधौरा, मुज्जरपुर, मुगेर, मोकनेघाट, पटना, सासाराम, दरभगा और जलालपुर जहा उन्हे कानून व्यवस्था कार्यों के लिये तैनाद किया गया था मे 12 बार गोलीबारी और 17 बार लाठी चार्ज किया । 14 असैनिक मारे गये थे और 47 घायल हुए थे । । केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के 67 कर्मचारी भी घायल हुए थे ।

Demand and Supply of Cement to Rajasthan

5050 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual estimated demand of Cement for Rajasthan

(b) quantity of cement supplied to Rajasthan against the last quota, and

(c) how far the quantity of cement actually supplied falls short of the average estimated, and

(d) whether Government propose to meet the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND (SHRI B P MAURYA) (a) About 5 2 lakhs tonnes

(b) to (d) Statewise quotas were fixed for the first time for the period 1st July, 1973 to 30th June, 1974 A Quota of 4 46 lakh tonnes for the above period was fixed for the State of Rajasthan However, due to inadequate production cuts were enforced in the quarterly quotas and the effective quota for the above period for the State of Rajasthan came to 4 10 300 tonnes Against this effective quota a quantity of 3 83 000 tonnes was supplied during the period in question The short fall in supply thus comes to about 6 7 per cent Subject to increased production and the availability of cement, efforts will be made to make good the shortfall in future, where the actual supplies were considerably lower than the effective quota allocated for the State

Compensation to Mine Owners

5051 SHRI ARVIND M PATEL
SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 9865 on the 10th May, 1973 and state

(a) the amounts paid to any of the Banks on behalf of any owners by

Central Government or Government Management and the dates on which these were paid.

(b) the amounts paid by above to the Commissioner of Payments and the dates on which they are paid;

(c) the details of the comments of the auditors who have audited the accounts for 27-10-71 to 30-4-72 on behalf of Government/owner Co regarding payments of liability without written consent of the owner; and

(d) whether the above audited accounts confirm to Schedule VI of Companies Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Oria news reading in A I R. Delhi

5052 SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MAHAPATRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Oria news reading m A.I.R Delhi is not upto the mark as compared to Bengali and Hindi;

(b) whether any evaluation has been made in that regard. and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Oria news reading is considered to be upto the mark.

(b) A random sample study of a central Oria newa bulletin broadcast on 14-5-74 was conducted.

(c) The news-reading was found to be satisfactory.

मध्य प्रदेश में उद्योगों को बिजली की सप्लाई

5053. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश मे उदयोगों को सप्लाई की जाने वाली बिजली मे कटौती की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इससे उदयोग कहां तक प्रभावित हुए ; और

(ग) उदयोगों को बिजली सप्लाई की मात्रा निश्चित करने की क्या कसौटी है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) उद्योगों को विद्युत की सप्लाई मे कोई कमी नही की गई है, क्योंकि मध्य प्रदेश मे विद्युत की कोई कटौती लागू नही है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Location of New Projects of Space in Ladakh

5054. SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high altitude region of Ladakh has been chosen for location of new projects concerning the science and technique of Space; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in Rate of Electricity by D.E.S.U.

5055. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking has decided to increase the rate of electricity; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Delhi Municipal Corporation is empowered by law to fix the tariffs for power supply by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking in Delhi. It is understood that a proposal to increase the rates of electricity in Delhi because of the rise in costs of generation and distribution, is under their consideration.

Supply of a Coke-Oven Plant to Hungary

5056. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to supply a complete coke-oven plant to Hungary for its Duna steel plant; and

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In pursuance of a decision taken in the meeting of the Indo-Hungarian Joint Commission, a Delegation from Hungary visited India in the middle of November, 1974 and held discussions with leading public sector organisations, such as Engineering Projects (India) Ltd., and Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants Ltd., for obtaining a turnkey offer for the supply of coke-oven battery for Duna Steel Plant in Hungary. The Delegation also visited Coke-oven plants in India and held discussions regarding design and manufacturing, erection and commissioning capabilities of Indian organisations.

An Indian Delegation is at present visiting Hungary to obtain details of site conditions as well as technical specifications and requirements to prepare a suitable techno-economic offer. This offer would form the basis of final negotiations betwen the two sides.

Revision of Pay Scales of Workmen of Supervisory Staff in H.M.T. at Kalamassery

5057. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay scales of the Supervisory Staff of the H.M.T. at Kalamassery have been revised and increase recently; and

(b) if so, to what extent and the steps Government have taken to revise the pay scales of the workmen also in the same lines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Pay-scales of all the officers of HMT including the Kalamassery Unit have been revised recently. The question of revision of pay-scales of the workmen of the various Units is at present under negotiation.

Demands of H.M.T. Craftsmen Welfare Association

5058 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the H.M.T. Crafts-men Welfare Association has put forward any demands before the management of H.M.T. Unit at Kalamassery; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the steps Government have taken to settle their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands pertain to various issues like revision of wages, production bonus etc. Conciliation proceedings have been initiated in this regard by the Labour Department of Government of Kerala.

Complants of Over-Building of Telephone Calls in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi

5059. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the number of complaints regarding over-billing of Telephone calls received during the first six months in the current financial year in the Telephone Districts of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi;

(b) the comparative figures for the same period during 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(c) the steps taken to eliminate over-billing and whether any P & T employees have been penalised for this act; and

(d) if so, the facta thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). The number of over-billing complaints received during the first six months of the current year and the corresponding period of last two financial years in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi Telephone Districts is as given below:—

	From 1-4-74 to 30-9-74	From 1-4-73 to 30-9-73	From 1-4-72 to 30-9-72
Bombay	14,124	19,990	28,996
Calcutta	4,743	5,301	5,841
Madras	1,575	1,612	791
Delhi	1,972	2,416	3,990

(c) and (d). Various measures like testing of subscribers' meters periodically, writing of trunk calls tickets legibly, and their sorting according to correct telephone numbers are being taken. An Enquiry Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Jag Parvesh Chandra was constituted for enquiring into the billing complaints of Delhi Telephones and the various re-medical measures suggested by the Committee are under examination No P&T employees was penalised for over-billing in any of these 4 Telephone Districts

Representation regarding shifting of Song and Drama Division from Simla to Jullunder

5060. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Unit of the Song and Drama Division located at Simla has since been shifted to Jullundur;

(c) if so, the action taken on the whether any representation has been received to shift it back to Simla; and

(c) if so, the action taken on the representation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINITSRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Out of the four

Border Publicity parties of Simla Regional Centre of Song and Drama Division, two parties along with some administrative staff, have been shifted to Jullundur.

(b) The two troupes which have been shifted from Simla to Jullundur are meant for giving performances in Punjabi-speaking areas and therefore the location of the headquarters of these troupes within the area of their operation was considered more convenient. No representation has been received to shift the troupes back to Simla.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Ancillary Industries in Goa

5061. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up ancillary industries near each industry in Goa to absorb unemployed educated men particularly engineers; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). It is the accepted policy of the Government to encourage establishment of ancillary industries wherever possible near each industry all over the country including the Union Territory of Goa. Engineering graduates get certain special facilities/incentives such as preferential treatment in respect of import of raw materials, components and spares and concessionary rate of interest for purchase of machinery on hire purchase from the National Small Industries Corporation Limited.

Expansion programme undertaken by D.V.C.

5062. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Damodar Valley Corporation has undertaken an ambitious expansion programme to overcome power crisis in eastern region; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The total installed capacity of the D.V.C. at present is 1181 MW. During the Fifth Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to increase this generating capacity by the addition of 680 MW as follows:—

	MW
Chandrapura Thermal Extn.	240
Bokaro Thermal Extn.	200
Durgapur Thermal Extn.	200
Panchet Hill Hydro Extn.	40
TOTAL	680

This would be adequate to meet the growth of load demands within the Valley.

Price of Bicycles

5063 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to sate:

(a) whether the prices of popular brands of bicycles have been raised six times since July, 1973 by the manufacturers; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to check the price hike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no price control on bicycles.

Protection of weaker Nations from media subversion

5064. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an information imperialism is developing in the world today and the mass media of some countries are with regular propaganda trying to undermine the prestige or stability of their national system or Governments;

(b) whether Government are also aware that not only through its mass media but also through the mass media and Press in the victim country, influences are working to overthrow democratically elected Government and destabilise the national system in those countries; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to ward off such move?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). Government is conscious that technologically developed countries use their resources to flood developing countries with information and try to influence value-systems of these countries. Modern electronic media gives the rich countries considerable advantage. Government has been raising this issue in various international forums. Government feels that this challenge can be met by many steps and also by evolution of a mutual understanding in this context in developing countries.

Pugwash conference

5065. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a member of the Pugwash;

(b) whether the Indian delegation attended the recent conference of the organisation; and

(c) whether the delegation has submitted its report and recommendations?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Pugwash is a non-official movement in which some individual scientists participate in their personal capacity. The membership is, therefore, not based on country-wise representation. Three Indian scientists attended the 24th Pugwash Conference held at Badan near Vienna from August 27 to September 2, 1974 in their individual capacity.

(c) A report on the deliberations of the meeting has been received from the Indian Pugwash Society which is the national group in this country of the international Pugwash movement.

Netaji's name in list of war Criminals

5066. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to documents supplied to Netaji Inquiry Commission, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was declared as war criminal by the Allied Powers;

(b) if so, facts thereabout; and

(c) whether Government have collected any fresh evidence to the effect that Netaji was not declared as a war criminal by the Allied Powers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) On the basis of the documents and evidence before the One-Man-Commission of Inquiry into the Disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the Commission has concluded that Netaji's name was not in any list of war criminal.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Meeting of India and Japan Committees

5067. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:
SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-day meeting of India and Japan Committees was held in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed in the meeting and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, a two-day joint meeting of the India and Japan Committees was held in New Delhi on November, 21 and 22, 1974.

(b) The subjects discussed during the meeting were:—

Indo-Japan political relations in the light of the emerging scene;

Indo-Japan political relations in the new situation; and

Indo-Japan scientific, cultural and educational cooperation.

The outcome of the discussions was that the friendly relations and understanding between the two countries should be further deepened. The position in regard to India's nuclear explosion was discussed and recognised. Both the delegations agreed that the Indian Ocean should be maintained as a zone of peace. On the economic side, it was emphasised that active cooperation between the two countries should be considered and areas of interest identified on the fundamental basis of interdependence and mutual benefit, particularly in the fields of agriculture, labour intensive and resource orientation industries. Bilateral and multilateral exchanges should be encouraged in this context.

जमाखोरी के लिये उद्योगपतियों की गिरफ्तारी

5068. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री आर० बी० बड़े :

क्या **उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली तथा देश के विभिन्न राज्यों के उन उद्योगपतियों तथा बड़े व्यापारियों के नाम क्या है जिन्हें गत तीन वर्षों में 10 हजार रुपये या इससे अधिक के माल की जमाखोरी के सिलसिले में पकड़ा गया था ;

(ख) प्रत्येक मामले में गिरफ्तारी दोष सिद्धि अथवा मामला वापस लेने की तारीख क्या है ; और

(ग) उन फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके मामले वापस लिये गये हैं और मामले वापस लेने के क्या कारण थे ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Raids by C.B.I. on Industrial Houses

5069. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by C.B.I. on 20 large Industrial Houses in the year 1973-74;

(b) the results of these raids; and

(c) steps being taken to control their malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). The large Industrial Houses control numerous companies and concerns. Therefore the requisite information can be collected and furnished if the names of the individuals, firms|companies with respect to whom the information is required, are specified.

Charges against Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

5070 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Kalyan Kumar Basu of M/s. Moira Investments, Luxemburg, West Germany, had been ordered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, not to leave Calcutta without the court's permission because of charges against him under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act;

(b) whether the Enforcement Authorities have reported that Shri Basu is missing from his Calcutta address and may have left the country illegally; and

(c) if so, action taken to find out Shri Basu's whereabouts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MEHTA): (a) to (c). One of the conditions on which Shri Basu had been released on bail was that he would not leave Calcutta without prior permission of the court. On 15th November, 1974, the Directorate of Enforcement learnt that Shri Basu was not in Calcutta and that he had left for Bombay on that morning. A petition was filed in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta by the Directorate of Enforcement on 16-11-1974 upon which the court issued a non-bailable warrant for Shri Basu's arrest. However, Shri Basu surrendered before the court on 18-11-1974 whereupon the court recalled the warrant of arrest and ordered that Shri Basu should continue to be on bail on the same conditions as had been stipulated earlier. On a further petition filed by the Directorate before the court on 22-11-1974, the court ordered that till 31-1-1975 Shri Basu should meet the officer of enforcement concerned with the investigation of the case once in a week and that any default in this behalf on the part of Shri Basu would entail forthwith cancellation of his bail.

Return of Padmashree Award by Shri Phanishwar Nath Renu

5071. SHRI N E. HORO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the noted Hindi Literateur Shri Phanishwar Nath Renu has declared that he had returned the 'Padmashree' awarded to him by the President of India in 1971; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). He has returned the Padmashree award as a protest against the situation in Bihar.

Indo-Japanese Cooperation in Agriculture

5072. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. Sabiro Okita, President of the Japanese Overseas

Economic Co-operation Fund, visited India recently;

(b) whether he put forward certain proposals for Indo-Japanese co-operation in the field of agriculture which could prove extremely beneficial to India; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Dr. Saburo Okita visited India recently to attend the Joint meeting of India and Japan Committees for Studies on Economic Development in India and Japan;

(b) During the discussions in the joint meeting, among other things, cooperation in the field of agriculture was also touched upon, but no definite proposals were put forward by Dr. Okita in this regard.

(c) In view of (b) above, reply to (c) does not arise.

Licensing Policy

5073. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI V. S. BHAURA:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any new decision in regard to licensing policy after the secret meeting of the Ruling Party at Narora during the 4th week of November, 1974;

(b) if so, facts thereabout; and

(c) the salient points of the revised policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Benamin transfer of Licences

5074. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many licences have been issued to persons who are not having any commercial business or industrial concerns in their names;

(b) whether such licences have been treated as 'benami transfer';

(c) whether any such cases have been detected;

(d) if so, the facts thereof during the years 1971—74, and the Statewise break-up; and

(e) steps taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent are issued both in the name of individual promoters as well as of industrial concerns. The Administrative Ministries carefully examine the request for any change in the name of licence-holders in consultation with the concerned authorities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Limit for export consortia of Small Scale Industries

5075. SHRI RAMKANWAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee of the Small Scale Industries Board has recommended scaling down of the limit of Rs. 25 lahs stipulated

for Export Consortia of small scale industries, and

(b) if so, the other suggestions of the Standing Committee and the decision taken by Government to the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA). (a) and (b). The Standing Committee of the Small Scale Industries Board at its 11th meeting held on the 18th September, 1974 discussed among other things, the stipulation that in respect of consortia to be registered as export houses the value of export of its member units in respect of specified products should not be less than Rs 25 lakhs in the prescribed base year. The matter has been referred to a Sub-Committee which has since submitted its report to the Standing Committee The recommendations of the Sub-Committee will be considered by the Standing Committee at its next meeting

Other recommendations of the Standing Committee of the Small Scale Industries Board relates to constitution of a Sub-Committee on export incentives for small industries, circulation of a copy of the export assistance scheme formulated by the State Trading Corporation of India, the need for greater coordination between T.D.A. and SIDO and other State Corporations etc. and consideration of problems faced by the exporters on account of scarce indigenous raw materials by the working group appointed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports etc.

Services offered by Cricket Radio Commentator Shri Pearson Surita to cover last summer India Cricket tour of England

5076 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the renowned cricket radio commentator, Shri Pearson Surita, had offered his services to cover last summer's Indian Cricket tour of England, as he was going to be in the U K for private reasons, and hence no travelling expenses between India/U K /India would be required for him,

(b) if so, why his offer was rejected and by whom, and

(c) whether an English language commentator was flown out from India to cover the Test Matches, and if so, how much foreign exchange was spent on him?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Because it was decided to cover the last summer's Indian Cricket tour to the U. K by live commentaries of all test matches For this purpose, it was decided to engage the services of Shri Dicky Rutnagur, who, besides being a Sports Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, London, is a known and popular Cricket Commentator in his own right Shri Rutnagur was also temporarily residing in the U. K. at that time. He was not paid any TA/DA except for internal travel to cover matches at Birmingham and Manchester.

(c) No, Sir.

Selection of persons for broadcasting running commentaries on India Vs. West Indies Cricket Matches

5077. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the persons selected to broadcast running commentaries on the India Vs. West Indies Test cricket matches at each of the centres where matches are to be played;

(b) the procedure and criteria for such selection; and

(c) whether one commentator who now resides in U.K. has been specially flown out to India to do Test Commentaries and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) A statement giving the required information is laid on the table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8805/74*].

(b) The selection of commentators for the Tests is made on the basis of their knowledge of the game, voice quality, fluency, broadcasting experience and popularity.

(c) No, Sir. Shri Dicky Rutnagur, an Indian residing in the U. K. is in India on his own as a free-lancer.

Atrocities against Harijans

5078. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether reported cases of atrocities against Harijans are showing an increase;

(b) whether during the first 5 months of 1974, there were 2,758 such cases in different States, of which 60 per cent were reported from Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, action taken to protect the Harijans, apart from issuing vague directives to State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Uptodate information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Attention in this connection is invited to paragraph 5.7 in Chapter 5 of the twenty-first Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 1971-72 and 1972-73 as also to the reply given in this House to Unstarred Question No. 1278 on the 20th November, 1974.

Pending applications for Industrial Licences

5079. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for the issue of Industrial licences which are still pending with Government for more than one year, from various States, State-wise;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the date by which these applications will be finalised for the issue of industrial licences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURIA): (a) to (c). A statement giving the state-wise break-up of Industrial Licence applications which have been pending for over one year, as on 1-12-1974, is attached. These applications are at various stages of processing. Every effort is being made to dispose of these applications as expeditiously as possible.

Statement

Statewise break-up of pending industrial licence applications for more than one year (as on 1-12-74).

S.No.	State	No. of pending Applications
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10
2.	Assam	2
3.	Bihar	12

1	2	3
4	Chandigarh	2
5	Delhi	4
6	Goa	2
7.	Gujarat	46
8.	Haryana	18
9	Himachal Pradesh	1
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
11.	Kerala	2
12	Madhya Pradesh	8
13	Maharashtra	97
14	Karnataka	13
15.	Orissa	2
16.	Pondicherry	1
17.	Punjab	17
18.	Rajasthan	17
19	Tamil Nadu	16
20.	Tripura	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	26
22.	West Bengal	25
23	More than one State	19
	TOTAL —	342

Central agency for Development of Backward Areas

5080 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a one-day "workshop" on the development of backward areas was held recently at Delhi which called for a clear-cut policy and integrated institutional backing for the purpose;

(b) whether a proposal to set-up a Central agency to Cater to all aspects of infrastructural development in backward areas was accepted, and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA) (a) Yes, Sir The FICCI convened a workshop on Backward Area Development on 19th July, 1974 at New Delhi A Statement giving an extract of the major points discussed in this workshop is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See No LT-8806/74*]

(b) and (c) Prior to the suggestion made in the above workshop to set up a Central Agency, Draft Fifth Year Plan proposals of this Ministry envisaged setting up of a Backward Area Industrial Development Corporation at the Centre primarily to cater to the requirements of providing necessary infra-structure for rapid industrial development in backward areas This proposal is still under consideration

Setting up of a power house at Kalagarh in U P

5081 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether by the side of Ramganga Dam project at Kalagarh in Uttar Pradesh a Power House is under construction which when commissioned will generate 450 million units of electricity annually,

(b) if so, by when it is expected to be commissioned; and

(c) whether by adding 450 million more units annually Uttar Pradesh will be nearing the demand as it is today?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Kalagarh Dam Project (Ramganga Project) will have an installed

capacity of 180 MW (consisting of three units of 60 MW each) and the designed annual energy potential is 404 million kWH.

(b) and (c). According to the present schedule of construction, the first generating unit of 60 MW is likely to be rotated around March, 1975, and the remaining two units in 1976. The completion of this Project would help in reducing the existing power shortage in Uttar Pradesh.

Power Generation in First Year of Fifth Plan

5082. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to commission about 2.12 million K.W. of power generating capacity in the first year of Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). During the year 1974-75, it is expected that an additional capacity of about 2 million kW would be commissioned. About 70 per cent of this capacity would be thermal.

Incidents of kidnapping of unmarried Girls in Delhi/New Delhi

5083. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of kidnapping of unmarried girls in Delhi and New Delhi are on the increase; and

(b) if so, the number of thereof during the last three years and the action taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir. During the period from 1-1-1974 to 30-11-1974 a total of 330 cases of kidnapping of unmarried girls were reported as against 362 cases during the corresponding period in 1973.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See LT-8807/74*).

Proposal to stop Sub-sidies for Employment Projects in States

5084. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to stop subsidies for all employment projects taken up by the State Governments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the main features of the alternative measures proposed to be taken to create employment potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The special employment schemes taken up during the Fourth Five Year Plan, such as, the Programme for Educated Unemployed, the Special Employment Programme for States and Union Territories and the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme, were *ad-hoc* in nature and came to an end with the close of the Fourth Five Year Plan in March, 1974. During the Fifth Five Year Plan, the emphasis is on generating maximum possible employment opportunities through the implementation of sectoral programmes in the fields of agriculture, major and medium irrigation, soil conservation etc. as well as in the corporate sector and unorganised sectors and in the tertiary and allied services, trade and commerce and social services etc. Besides benefits from the drought prone areas programme, small and marginal farmers agency and command area development of major irrigation projects are likely to provide substantial employment opportunities to the rural households. In addition, benefits from

schemes relating to traditional and village industries would accrue to sizeable number of persons.

In addition to the above, a new Programme viz. the Employment Promotion Programme with trust on self-employment has been taken up in 1974-75 with a Central budget allocation of Rs. 40 crores. Under the programme, financial assistance is being made available to the States/ Union Territories for promoting self-employment ventures.

Scientific Class I Posts lying vacant in the Department of Science and Technology

5085. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scientific class I posts in the Department of Science and Technology proper, designation-wise, which have been lying vacant since their creation;

(b) the dates on which the posts were created;

(c) the reasons for not making even *ad hoc* appointments to these posts; and

(d) how the Department proposes to carry out the schemes entrusted to it in the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is attached.

(c) Some of these posts have been filled on *ad-hoc* basis. Further various scientific organisations have been requested to recommend the names of suitable candidates to fill the remaining posts on *ad-hoc* basis.

(d) This Department is implementing the various schemes entrusted under Fifth Five Year Plan with the existing scientific manpower. Steps have also been taken to create and fill the posts with the increase in the work relating to the various schemes

Statement

Sl. No.	Designation of the post	Number of posts	Date of creation	Number of posts lying unfilled since their creation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Director	5	1-11-71 (one post) 19-2-73 (one post) 15-5-73 (three posts)	2
2.	Assistant Director	3	15-5-73	
3.	Principal Scientific Officer	3	1-11-71 (one post) 19-2-73 (one post) 1-3-73 (one post)	

Sl. No.	Designation of the post	Number of posts	Date of creation	Number of posts lying unfilled since their creation
4.	Senior Scientific Officer, Grade I	3	1-11-71 (one post) 1-10-74 (two posts)	2
5.	Senior Documentation Officer	1	15-5-73	1
6.	Senior Scientific Officer, Grade II	3	1-11-71 (one post) 15-5-73 (one post) (one post transferred from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare)	2
7.	Junior Documentation Officer	1	1-11-1971 (one post)	..

Agreement between IFFCO and Shahpur Chemical Company of Iran for Supply of Phosphoric Acid

5086. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between I.F.F.C.O. and Shahpur Chemical Company of Iran for the supply of phosphoric acid to N.P.K. Plant at Kandla; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient provisions of the contract are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8808/74].

Criticism against Award given to Tamil films Nirmalyam and "Kadu"

5087. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the views expressed on the films award which appeared in 'Kalki', a Tamil weekly of Sarvashri Sivaji Ganeshan, a leading actor, K.S. Gopalakrishnan, a leading Director, Shri Shanmugam Editor of 'Mathi oli', a magazine connected with Film Industry have come to the notice of Government:

(b) whether the award given to 'Nirmalayam' a Malayalam film and 'Kadu' on Kannada film have been due to the reasons that either Director, producer of relations of the Actresses were in the Selection Board or connected with the Film Institute, as alleged by them; and

(c) whether a thorough enquiry will be conducted in the matter and the procedure modified?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Memorandum from Mizo Students' Union regarding atrocities by Security Forces

5088. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI NOORUL HUDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received a memorandum from President and General Secretary of Mizo Zirlai, Pawl (Mizo Student's Union) Aizwal (Mizoram) containing specific instances of atrocities committed by the Security Forces upon the people of Mizoram;

(b) if so, the text of the said memorandum; and

(c) the action, if any taken or being taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) A copy of the memorandum received from the President and General Secretary of Mizo Zirlai, Pawl is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-8809/74*].

(c) On enquiry, most of the allegations referred to in the memorandum were either found baseless or highly exaggerated. Only in two cases, the Security Forces were found at fault. In one case 2 CRP Constables and a Platoon Commander were suspended and later duly punished. In another case, one officer is facing Court Martial.

Documents recovered from Rajgharia Brothers of Bihar

5089. SHRI S. N. MISRA:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the documents recovered from the premises of Rajgharia Brothers in Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the facts thereof; and

(c) whether Rajgharia has since been arrested and charge-sheeted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). The facts of the case are that the premises of Rajgharia Brothers in Bihar were searched by a joint team of the officers of the Customs and Central Excise Department and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence on the 10th June, 1974. As a result of the search certain documents were seized. The seized documents are under scrutiny by the concerned agencies.

(c) No, Sir.

Supply of Scooter and Auto Tyres at Controlled Price

5090. SHRI S. N. MISRA:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that following decontrol, Scooter and other auto tyres and tubes are not available in the open market except 60 to 100 per cent over and above the listed price in the northern region; and

(b) whether Government propose to supply such tyres and tubes at the control price through Government agencies or take any other steps to ensure the supply of the tyres at fair price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). Reports have appeared that Scooter and auto tyres and tubes are selling at a premium. The tyre Companies have been asked to maximise the production of these categories of tyres and tubes. Steps have also been taken to create additional capacity for the manufacture of these categories of tyres.

Self-Employment for Educated Employed

5091. SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA:

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been initiated by Government to provide self-employment to the educated unemployed in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Government of India have initiated a new programme viz. the Employment Promotion Programme in 1974-75 with a Central budget allocation of Rs. 40 crores. The Programme aims at providing financial assistance to the States/Union Territories for implementing self-employment schemes in the sectors of small industry, trade commerce and ancillary services. The main features of this Programme are as under:

1. Small entrepreneurs would be eligible to receive seed capital margin money in the form of soft loan so as to enable them to obtain finances from public sector banks and other financial institutions for setting up small ventures.

2. Subsidy would be available to the States/Union Territories to organise suitable training courses for these entrepreneurs in order to help them in regard to their selected line of activity.

3. Assistance would be available for establishment of functional ancillary industrial estates and especial industrial estates like electronics estats.

4. Assistance would be provided to the States/Union Territories for organising package of services needed for setting up of small enterprises.

5. Schemes relating to the employment of engineers and highly qualified technicians who stood registered with the employment exchanges on 31-12-1972 and are yet unemployed would be given first priority.

Besides the Programme mentioned above, the Ministry of Industrial Development is also implementing a scheme viz. 'Training of Engineers and Interest Subsidy'. This scheme was introduced in the Fourth Five Year Plan and is being continued in the Fifth Plan period with a tentative allocation of Rs. 2 crores. Under this scheme, training is provided to the engineering degree and diploma holders at the Small Industries. Service Institutes and certain other institutions in order to improve their employability as well as to help them to set up their own small scale industrial units. It is also envisaged, under this scheme, to give subsidy on interest on loans which the young entrepreneurs may obtain from financial institutions for setting up their self-employment ventures.

Difficulties in increasing Production of Cement

5092. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR·

SHRI D D. DESAI:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had sought information from the producing units of cement about their capacity, performance and difficulties in increasing production,

(b) whether any replies have been received; and

(c) if so, facts thereof and the steps taken by Government to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Broadly, the bottlenecks in the manufacture of cement comprise power cut, inadequate coal supplies and inadequate supply of wagons for movement of outward cement. Regarding power cuts, the matter was taken up with the concerned Chief Ministers which had generally fruitful results Regarding coal supplies and outward wagons for movement of cement, Special Officer was deputed to visit the cement factories and hold discussions with the railway authorities as well as Coal Mines Authority. The production of cement has gone up to 44,500 tonnes per day in November, 1974 against 42,400 tonnes in October, 1974.

Judgment of Supreme Court on take-over of Sick Textile Mills

5093. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1248 on the 20th November, 1974 regarding judgment of Supreme Court on take over of sick textile mills and state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has since given its verdict in the case of take-over of sick mills and if so, facts thereof and Government's reaction thereon;

(b) whether many textile mills are striving to reduce production in the name of recession and create artificial scarcity to continue abnormally high prices; and

(c) if so, whether it is proposed to take-over such textile mills which do not produce to the full-rated capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Reports of partial or complete closure of third shift in some cotton textile mills have been received recently. A study team headed by the Textile Commissioner is looking into the problem of cut back in production and accumulation of stocks, and to suggest remedial measures.

(c) Proposals for take over of management of industrial undertakings are examined in the light of the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, including considerations of economic viability and other related factors, and not merely on the basis of production being below full-rated capacity.

Villages selected for Satellite Instructional Television Experiment

5094. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF
SHRI P. R. SHENOY:

Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have selected villages in various parts of the country for the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment recently; and

(b) if so, the names thereof, Statewise?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The selection of villages for the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment has not yet been finalised.

(b) Does not arise.

Change of Certificate of a Film from 'A' to 'U'

5095. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Cinematograph Act, the Ministry has powers to change the certificate of a film from 'A' to 'U';

(b) if not, whether recently the Ministry has given 'U' certificate to a film which was censored as 'A' by the Censor Board; and

(c) if so, the name of the film and the circumstances under which the Ministry could arrogate to itself a power which the Act does not specifically provide?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6(i) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Central Government ordered the Board of Film Censors to change the classification of the film 'Heera' (Hindi) from 'A' to 'U' after excising three cuts in the film.

Rise in the Prices of Indigenous Tractors

5096 SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of indigenous tractors have been doubled during the last 2½ years;

(b) whether the price of power tillers which is used by small farmers has also been doubled during the same period;

(c) whether Government have enquired into the whole matter to find out how far such rise in prices is justified and its effects on Indian agriculture; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). The prices of tractors and power tillers have not doubled during the last 2½ years although the prices have increased substantially.

(c) and (d). The prices rose proportionate to the rise in the cost of raw materials, components and labour and in statutory levies. These increases are unlikely to have any measurable effect on agricultural production.

Export of Electronic Goods to Foreign Countries

5097. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) the main items of electronics production being exported to foreign countries;

(b) the names of the importing countries and the value of the items imported by them, separately; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase production of electronic goods?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The main electronic products being exported from India are radios, amplifiers, tele-communication equipment, electronic components and data processing equipments.

(b) Exports are being made mainly to the U.S.A., Japan, Western Europe, Middle East, Australia, East Africa, Malaysia, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. The total value of exports in 1972-73 was about Rs. 7 crores while in 1973-74 it is estimated to be Rs. 9.3 crores. The figures of exports to the above countries individually are not available separately.

(c) Efforts are being made to increase the exports through identification of suitable parties who can undertake such exports, provide commercial intelligence on the demand existing abroad and supporting the establishment of new export-oriented industries. In addition, Government have also set up an Export Processing Zone exclusively for Electronics at Santa Cruz near Bombay which has started functioning from September, 1974.

Production of Cheap Television Sets

5098. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state the steps being taken to produce cheap television sets in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Government have issued licences in the organised sector and approvals in the small scale sector to a large number of parties for producing TV Receivers 5 units in the organised sector and 26 units in the small scale sector have commenced production. The prices of TV sets should have come down normally due to the competition between them but for the fact that excise duty has been raised this year from 10 per cent to 20 per cent. Further, the shortage of picture tubes has restricted utilisation of capacity of most of these units. Hence, there has been no decrease in the price which would normally have happened: on the contrary there has been an increase in the prices of TV Receivers. However, with progressively greater indigenisation of the TV Receivers and the increased production of picture tubes, it is expected that there would be a decline in the price of TV Receivers in future.

Firing on Adivasis by Landlords of Village Paigaon, Thana District, Maharashtra

5099. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether landlords from village Paigaon in Bhivandi Taluk, Thana District in Maharashtra fired on Adivasis in October, 1974;

(b) whether investigations have been made into the episode; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of Maharashtra, when some Adivasis were harvesting paddy crop in village Paigon of Bhiwandi Taluka of Thana District, on 18th October, 1974, one of the landlords came to the spot with some persons and fired at the Adivasis from his gun resulting in injuries to three of them. The injured Adivasis were admitted in Sion Hospital, Bombay for medical treatment. A case under section 147|148|149|307|34 I.P.C. and section 27 of the Arms Act was registered on October 19. Eight accused persons including the landlord were arrested and further investigation of the case is in progress.

Production at Fertilizer Plants of IFFCO

5100. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest position of the two fertilizers plants of IFFCO, one at Kalol and other at Kandla; and

(b) whether the production has been started in these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Construction of all important phases of the plants at Kalol and Kandla has been completed.

(b) Trial production of Ammonia at Kalol and NPK Fertilisers at Kandla has started. Trial production of urea at Kalol is expected to start during December, 1974.

Tax on Brain Drain

5101. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether brain drain from India not an export of technology; and

(b) if so, whether brain drain will be taxed by imposition of a levy on their passports?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Brain Drain may be considered as export of technical competence and not of technology.

(b) There is no such proposal.

Articles Promoting Religious and Communal Disharmony Published in Illustrated Weekly of India

5102. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Illustrated Weekly of India has been promoting religious and communal disharmony with articles like 'Why I am a Hindu'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The article contains views of prominent men and women about their religion. They refer to the good and bad points in Hinduism, as they see it. One cannot conclude that this article would promote communal disharmony.

(b) Does not arise.

Number of Consumer Contact Points

5103. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what would be the total number of consumer contact points in the public distribution system of essential commodities to be established; and

(b) what is their number at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The Public distribution system is operated by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the number of contact points to be established is decided by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations according to requirements.

(b) The total number of Fair Price Shops functioning in the country as per latest report is about 2.13 lakhs.

राजस्थान में पंचायत समितियों में टेलीफोन की सुविधाएं

5104. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में ऐसी कितनी पंचायत समितियां हैं जहां अभी तक टेलीफोन की सुविधाए नहीं दी गई हैं;

(ख) क्या उन्हें इस पंचवर्षीय अवधि में यह सुविधा मिल जाएगी; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उनमें टेलीफोन सेवा कब तक प्रदान की जायेगी ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) राजस्थान में 9 ऐसी पंचायत समितियां हैं जहां अभी तक टेलीफोन सुविधा नहीं दी गई है ।

(ख) और (ग). आशा है कि उपर्युक्त (क) में उल्लिखित 9 पंचायत समितियों से तीन पंचायत समितियों में यह सुविधा चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि के दौरान दे दी जाएगी । बाकी 6 पंचायत समितियों के मामलों पर यथासमय तब विचार किया जाएगा जब वहां यह सुविधा देना व्यवहार्य होगा

District Planning Committees in States

5105. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up district planning committees in consultation with State Governments;

(b) whether the local intellectuals, professors, teachers and elected representatives will be associated with these Committees; and

(c) if so, the main features of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4099 answered on the 11th instant. The Planning Commission have impressed upon the State Governments the importance of setting up planning boards at the State level and supporting it with district development bodies. Planning Commission have also emphasised the necessity to associate people's representatives and knowledgeable persons of the area with the processes of Plan formulation and implementation at various levels.

The recommendation for setting up of district planning committees is based on the recognition of the fact that a district plan constitutes an important segment of a State Plan. The ultimate decision for setting up of such bodies and framing the constitution and procedures for the working of these committees, keeping in view the local conditions, rests with the State Governments. Planning Commission have not accordingly laid down any rigid structure of planning apparatus at the district level.

Tractors Manufactured or Imported into the Country

5106. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the tractors being manufactured in the country; and

(b) the number and names of those being imported from abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The number and makes of tractors manufactured in the country during 1973-74 is given as under:—

Mode of Tractor	Nos
1. Hindustan (50 HP)	472
2. Hindustan (35 HP)	
3. International—B—275 (35 HP)	5,965
4. International—344 (44HP)	3,286
5. Massey Ferguson (35 HP)	2,056
6. Escort—3036 (35 HP)	4,448
7. Escort—3036 (35 HP)	303
8. Eicher (26.5 HP)	1,082
9. Ford—3000 (46 HP)	2,178
10. Deutz—4006 (43 HP)	25
11. Zetor—2511 (25 HP)	4,000
12. Swaraj—724 (23.6 HP)	7
	24,425

(b) No import of tractors is being allowed at present. However, a limited number of tractors are being allowed for import under the World Bank Tenders. The fllowing ractors were allowed to be imported nder the Haryana tender finalised ecently.

(i) David Brown—990	200 Nos.
(ii) Leyland	3 Nos.
	203 Nos.

Burning of Shops and Houses in Tripura by Mizo Rebels

5107. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards news-report which appeared in an English daily dated 26th November, 1974 to the effect that the shops and houses of the tribal belts in Tripura have been burnt by the Mizo rebels who do not pay the levy imposed by them; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect the residents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Border Security Force and the State police are patrolling in the affected area. The B.S F has set up a post at Gobipipa and 2 more posts are being set up shortly. A case under sections 147, 148, 149 and 436 IPC has been registered at Chhamanu police station and is under investigation.

Request by State Public Service Commission for holding National Merit Test by U P.S C.

5108 SHRI R. S PANDEY.
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL·
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairmen of the State Public Service Commissions have urged the U.P.S C. to hold national merit test for providing jobs in specific disciplines; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS: (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). The Conference of Chairmen of State Public Service Commissions which was convened by the Chairman of the U.P.S.C and was held in November 1974 considered a proposal that a national agency should hold an examination for evaluating the merit of candidates in various disciplines with a view to helping employers to find suitable persons without conducting separate recruitment tests. In pursuance of this, a scheme is under a preliminary stage of consideration by the U.P.S.C. Government is, accordingly not in a position to express any views at this stage.

Inability expressed by U.P.S.C. to introduce Indian Languages as media for All-India Examinations

5109. SHRI R S. PANDEY:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether U P S.C. has expressed its inability to introduce Indian languages as alternative media for All-India Examinations conducted by it; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in Cement production

5110. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the news-item appeared in English Paper dated 25th November, 1974 and state:

(a) whether a study was carried out for the increase in Cement production in the country;

(b) the facts of the study and its main recommendations; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to implement the recommendations of the study and the extent to which production would be increased to meet the domestic requirements of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): A firm of private consultants has carried out case studies on cement industry with a view to maximising production of cement from the existing units. The results of the study indicate the possibility of increasing production by 15—30 per cent of the rated capacity by spending 25—40 per cent of what would be required to achieve the same increase through new installation or major expansions. The study covers both wet process as well as dry process plants. The results of the study were furnished in a paper at a 3-day' Seminar held under the auspices of the Cement Research Institute of India. As the study did not specify the particular units in which such additional production can be obtained with much lesser investment, by way of modifications and introduction of some balancing equipment to the existing plants, the Panel on Cement Industry has decided to request all the cement manufacturers to examine the prospect of augmenting the production of cement from their existing units.

Britannia Biscuit Company

5111 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the action so far taken against the Britannia Biscuit Company for violation of Section 13 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the figures of production and capacity of each of the units in the indigenous sector registered with D G.T.D.; and

(d) the justification for permitting Britannia Biscuit Company to continue to manufacture more than their capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P. MAURYA): (a), (b) and (d). Action to be taken against M/s. Britannia Biscuit Company for producing biscuits at their Madras Unit in excess of the licensed capacity is under consideration

(c) M/s Britannia Biscuit Co Pvt. Ltd run one factory each in Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Delhi

The Madras unit of the Company has a licensed capacity of 1200 tonnes per annum on a single-shift basis for biscuit making and the production during 1973 is reported to be 8522 tonnes.

The Calcutta and Bombay units of the Company for making biscuits operate under Registration Certificates which do not indicate capacities The installed capacities and the production during 1973 at these units for manufacture of biscuits are reported to be as follows:—

	Installed Capacity	Production in 1973
Calcutta	15,114 per annum tonnes	14,277 Tonnes
Bombay	9,312 per annum Tonnes	8,240 Tonne

The registered capacities and production during 1973 for manufacture of bread are as under:—

Unit	Installed capacity	Production in 1973
Bombay	11,664 tonnes per annum	8288 Metric Tonnes
Calcutta	11664 tonnes per annum	
Madras	1,944 tonnes per annum	277 Metric Tonnes
Delhi	23,328 tonnes per annum	21107 Metric Tonnes

Manufacture of Biscuits is a scheduled industry while other items of manufacture, i.e. Bread, Cakes and Rusks made by the Company are non-scheduled items.

New hydro thermal and nuclear power projects to be commissioned during Fifth Plan

5112. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the names of the new hydro-thermal and nuclear power projects proposed to be commissioned during the current Five Year Plan, with their estimated cost and capacity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library. See No. LT-8810/74*].

Production of public transport vehicles

5113. SHRI P. R. SHENOY:

SHRI VEKARIA:

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for increasing the production of public transport vehicles during the current year 1974-75; and

(b) the production figures of these vehicles during the last two years and the expected production figures for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a) and (b). All steps have been taken to increase production of commercial vehicles and particularly of buses. Percentage of production of bus chasis to total production has been pitched upward to ensure higher availability.

The figures below illustrate the improvement:

Year	Production of buses
	Nos
1972-73	9,418
1973-74	9,935
1974-75 (estimated)	10,500

Electronic Industrial Estate at Santa Cruz, Bombay

5114. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an Electronic Industrial Estate at Santa Cruz in Bombay;

(b) if so, the salient features of this Estate; and

(c) how many units are functioning in the Estate at present and what are their products?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) There is an Electronics Export Processing Zone near Santa Cruz in Bombay which more or less functions as an Industrial Estate

(b) To take full advantage of growing world trade in electronics, the Government of India have set up a 100 per cent export oriented Electronics Export Processing Zone in an area of about 91 acres, situated at a distance of 6 Kms from the international airport at Santa Cruz, Bombay. The project is designed to have optimum level of production in 1977-78 when it would reach an average annual rate of exports of Rs. 50 crores with average 50 per cent value added content

The Zone is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce. The overall control vests in the "Santa Cruz Export Processing Zone Authority" headed by the Secretary, Department of Export Production.

The entrepreneurs are given land, water and power facilities at concessional rates to set up Electronics factories for 100 per cent exports. Imports to and Exports from the Zone are also duty-free.

(c) Five units have already gone into production in the Santa Cruz Zone and have started export operation. Their products are oscilloscopes, laboratory instruments, consumer products and electronic components.

Paper Plant in Tamil Nadu

5115. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to set up a Paper Plant in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the State Government has assured all help in this regard;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the name of the place where such plant is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Development of Postal and Telecom. facilities in backward areas of States

5116. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the broad outlines of the policy for providing the postal and telecommunication facility in the backward areas of States during the Fifth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): Postal Services. As per the existing policy, post offices are considered for very backward areas under relaxed conditions. Minimum income expected from a new P.O. is fixed at 10 per cent for Hilly areas and 15 per cent for other very backward areas against 25 per cent in normal areas. Annual loss permitted for a new P.O. is very backward areas is fixed at Rs. 1000|- (or Rs. 2500|- in special cases) against Rs. 500|- or 750|- in normal rural areas. During the 5th Plan period. it is proposed to provide post offices at nearly 5100 Gram Panchayat villages in very backward

areas, having the nearest P.O. beyond 2 miles subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions and availability of funds.

Telecom. facilities: Telecommunication facilities are ordinarily provided at places where the proposals are found to be remunerative. A policy has also been laid down by this Department to provide such facilities in undeveloped areas even on limited loss basis, depending upon the administrative and other importance of the places, their population and remoteness from the existing telecommunication net work. It has, however, to be ensured that the expected revenue should be at least 25 per cent of the annual recurring expenditure. This policy has been relaxed in respect of hilly and backward areas. As per the relaxed conditions, the qualifying percentages of expected revenue are reduced at 10 per cent in the case of hilly areas and 15 per cent in the case of backward areas. The population limits, in such cases, are reduced and the loss limits are enhanced.

Sub-plan for tribal areas

5117. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Central Ministries which have earmarked funds for sub-plan for tribal areas;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Planning Commission in this regard; if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Ministries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The Sub-Plans for tribal regions would be area based and hence planning exercises for them would have to be undertaken by the State Governments. States were requested by the Planning Commission to formulate area based programes for the predominantly tribal regions. Since the programmes of the Central Ministries are not area based, we have not requested them to prepare separate Sub-Plans. However, we have requested that they should identify the programmes and quantify the benefits wherever possible for the good of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Central Coordination Committee which has been set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs at the request of the Planning Commission had already given general guidelines to the Ministries for undertaking such an exercise. The Ministries are seized of the problem and are in the process of finalising such an identification.

दिल्ली-भिलाई सीधा टेलीफोन सम्पर्क

5118. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भिलाई के लिए टेलीफोन सम्पर्क दिल्ली से नहीं जोड़ा गया है ; और

(ख) सरकार इस सुविधा को कब तक प्रदान कर देगी ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) भिलाई और दिल्ली के बीच ट्रंक डायलिंग की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है ।

(ख) इस समय भिलाई और दिल्ली के बीच ट्रंक डायलिंग की व्यवस्था करने पर यदि विचार करें तो यहां का औसत दैनिक ट्रंक ट्रैफिक बहुत कम है ।

एक लाख जनसंख्या के प्रत्येक समूह के लिये देश में टेलीफोन

5119. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एक लाख जनसंख्या के प्रत्येक समूह के लिए देश में कितने टेलीफोन उपलब्ध हैं,

(ख) पटलीफोनों की राज्यवार संख्या क्या है, और

(ग) राज्यों को, जहां इन टेलीफोनों की संख्या कम है अधिक टेलीफोन उपलब्ध कराने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा)

(क) 31-3-74 को 227 सीधी लाइनें।

(ख) इसकी एक सूची संलग्न है ।

(ग) टेलीफोन कनेक्शन खोलना मुख्य रूप से उनकी मांग के आधार पर एक्सचेंज खोलने । मौजूदा एक्सचेंजों का विकास करने संबंधी अर्थव्यवस्था और साधनों के उपलब्ध होने के आधार पर निश्चित किया जाता है । प्राथमिकता निश्चित करते समय किसी इलाके के पिछड़ा होने को भी महत्व दिया जाता है ।

विवरण

(ख) प्रत्येक एक लाख आबादी पर कितने टेलीफोन है, इसका राज्यवार ब्यौरा देने वाली सूची ।

राज्य का नाम	एक लाख की आबादी पर सीधी एक्सचेंज लाइनों की संख्या
1	2
आन्ध्र	180
बिहार	76
गुजरात—इसमें दमन दिउ शामिल है	346
जम्मू व कश्मीर	148
कर्नाटक	214
केरल—इसमें लक्षद्वीप शामिल है	247
मध्य प्रदेश	110
महाराष्ट्र—इसमें गोवा शामिल है	465
उत्तर पूर्वी	
असम	121
मेघालय	242
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	72
मिजोरम	93
नागालैंड	317
त्रिपुरा	120
मणिपुर	135
उड़ीसा	79
पंजाब पूरस ार सर्किल	
पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश	258 राज्यवार ब्यौरा इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं हैं
राजस्थान	155
तमिलनाडु—इसमें पांडिचेरी शामिल है	325
उत्तर प्रदेश	103
पश्चिमी बंगाल—इसमें अंडमान और निकोबार शामिल है	317
दिल्ली संघशासित क्षेत्र	2569

राज्यों की राजधानियों और जिला मुख्यालयों के बीच सीधे टेलीफोन सम्बन्ध

5120 श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी राजधानियों के जिला मुख्यालयों से सीधे से टेफोफान सम्बन्ध हैं, और

(ख) जिन राज्यों की राजधानियों के जिला मुख्यालयों से अभी तक सीधे टेलीफोन सम्बन्ध नहीं हैं उनके लिए ऐसी व्यवस्था कब तक हो जायेगी ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) (क) राज्यों की जो राजधानियां और उनके जिला मुख्यालय उपभोक्ता डायलिंग से जुड़े है, उनके नामो का एक विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख) राज्यों की राजधानियों और उनके जिला मुख्यालयों के बीच उपभोक्ता ट्रंक डायलिंग की व्यवस्था करने के सम्बन्ध मे समय की कोई सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की गई है।

विवरण

उपभोक्ता ट्रंक डायलिंग द्वारा राज्यों की राजधानियां अपने जिन जिला मुख्यालयों के साथ जुड़ी है, उनके नामों का विवरण-पत्र

क्रम सं०	राज्य का नाम	राज्य की राजधानी	अपने राज्य की राजधानी के साथ जुड़े जिला मुख्यालय का नाम
1.	बिहार	पटना	मुजफ्फरपुर
2.	गुजरात	गांधीनगर	अहमदाबाद, सूरत
3.	जम्मू व कश्मीर	श्रीनगर	जम्मू, अनन्तनाग, बारामूला
4.	कर्नाटक	बंगलौर	धारवार
5.	केरल	त्रिवेन्द्रम	कोट्टायम, क्यूलोन, एर्नाकुलम
6.	महाराष्ट्र	बम्बई	पूना, नागपुर, थाना*
7.	उड़ीसा	भुवनेश्वर	कटक
8.	पंजाब	चंडीगढ़	जलंधर
9.	तमिलनाडु	मद्रास	*सईदापेट, कोयम्बटूर, मदुरै, त्रिची
10.	उत्तर प्रदेश	लखनऊ	वाराणसी, कानपुर
11.	पश्चिम बंगाल	कलकत्ता	*हावड़ा, अलीपुर*

*टिप्पणी : (क) थाना, (ख) सईदापेट, (ग) हावड़ा / अलीपुर जिला मुख्यालय होने के कारण शामिल किये गये हैं। अलकत्ता वे, बम्बई, मद्रास और कलकत्ता टेलीफोन प्रणाली के एक भाग हैं

देश में प्रति एक हजार व्यक्तियों पर डाकघर

5121. **श्री बन्शीलाल बन्नाकर :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश मे प्रति एक हजार व्यक्तियो पर कितने डाकघर हैं,

(ख) उनकी राज्यवार सख्या कितनी है;

(ग) सरकार उन राज्यों मे अधिक डाकघर खोलने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है जिनमे डाकघरों की सख्या कम है

(घ) उप डाकघर किन किन आधारों पर खोले जाते है, और

(ङ) उप डाकघरों की राज्यवार सख्या क्या है ?

सचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) (क) तारीख 31-3-74 को देश मे प्रति 4,688 की आबादी पर एक डाकघर था, यानी प्रति 1,000 की आबादी पर 0 21 डाकघर था।

(ख) प्रति डाकघर राज्यवार औसत आबादी सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण मे दी गई है [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया**, देखिये सख्या LT-8811/74]

(ग) डाकघर कुछ शर्तें पूरी होने पर खोले जाते हैं, जैसे कि निकटतम डाकघर से उस स्थान की दूरी, सालाना घाटा जिसे नये डाकघर को बर्दाश्त करना पडेगा, डाक सेवा प्राप्त करने वाली आबादी, अनुमानित वार्षिक आय आदि। जहा कही भी शर्तें पूरी होंगी, डाकघर खोल दिये जायेंगे। वित्तीय कठिनाई के कारण चालू वर्ष 1974-75 के दौरान नये डाकघर अत्यत पिछडे और पहाडी इलाकों में ही खोले जाते हैं।

(घ) उप डाकघर आमतौर पर ऐसे बडे कस्बों में खोले जाते हैं जहा इनका औचित्य सिद्ध होता है, बशर्ते कि कार्यभार 5 घंटे से कम का न हो और उप डाकघर से कोई घाटा न उठाना पडे। देहाती इलाकों मे, डाकघरों को शाखा डाकघरों का दर्जा दिया जाता है और जब उनमे कार्यभार 5 घंटे या इससे ज्यादा हो जाता है तथा सालाना घाटा 1,000 रुपये से ज्यादा नही रहता, तब उनका दर्जा बढा कर उप डाकघर कर दिया जाता है। शहरी इलाकों मे शाखा डाकघरों का दर्जा उसी हालत मे बढाया जाता है जब उनका सालाना घाटा 500 रुपये के अन्दर रहता है और कार्यभार 5 घटे या इससे ज्यादा हो जाता है।

(ङ) यह सूचना अनुबन्ध मे दी गई है।

धर्म परिवर्तन

5122 **श्री मुल्की राज सैनी :** क्या गृह मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या समूचे देश मे वर्ष 1973-74 मे धर्म परिवर्तन हुए है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो धर्म परिवर्तन करने वाले व्यक्तियों की धर्मवार सख्या क्या है, और

(ग) उनका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग) भारत सरकार के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश धर्म स्वतंत्र अधिनियम, 1968 को छोडकर, ऐसा कोई कानून नही है जिसमे एक धर्म से दूसरे धर्म मे परिवर्तन करने के बारे मे सूचना देने या पजीकरण की व्यवस्था हो। अत. मागी गई सूचना उपलब्ध नही है।

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के परिवारों को सुविधाएं

5123. **श्री मुल्की राज सैनी :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में हुए शहीदों के परिवारों को पेंशन दिये जाने के अतिरिक्त सरकार द्वारा और क्या सुविधाएं दी गई हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : ऐसे परिवारों के लिए राहत और पुनर्वास हेतु विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों ने अपनी-अपनी योजनाएं बनाई हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित लाभों में से एक या उससे अधिक की व्यवस्था है :—

(क) पेंशन देना,

(ख) भूमि देना,

(ग) राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलनों में भाग लेने के कारण किये गये जुर्माने वापस करना,

(घ) जब्त की गई सम्पत्तियां वापस करना,

(ङ) पुनर्वास ऋण,

(च) बच्चों को शैक्षणिक रियायतें, और

(छ) रोजगार में प्राथमिकता।

उन शहीदों के परिवारों को, जिन्हें विशेष सहायता की आवश्यकता है और जो इसकी मांग करते हैं, सहायता देने के लिए गृह मंत्री के स्वेच्छानुदान से भी धन दिया जाता है।

पांचवीं योजना में रेशम का उत्पादन

5124. **श्री एम० एस० पुरती :** क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने पांचवीं पंच वर्षीय योजना में रेशम का उत्पादन बढ़ाने पर बल देकर इस बारे में कुछ ठोस कदम उठाये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० शर्मा). (क) और (ख). सरकार ने कच्चे रेशम का उत्पादन जो वर्ष 1973–74 में 28.94 लाख था उसे 1978–79 तक 46.45 लाख टन बढ़ाने की योजना बनाई है और इसके लिए निम्नलिखित अभ्युपाय किये हैं :—

(1) पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए 35 12 करोड़ रुपये का निम्नानुसार प्रावधान किया गया है :—

	करोड़ रुपये
(1) केन्द्रीय परियोजनाएं	8
(2) राज्यों की योजनाएं	27 12
योग	= 35.12

(2) केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड के प्रतिनिधि-मंडल की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में जम्मू व काश्मीर सरकार ने शहतूत के विभव को बढ़ाने के लिए उगाने के तरीके को पुनर्गठित करने तथा पांचवी योजना के अन्त तक 1.5 लाख किलो ग्राम उत्पादन का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिए कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी है।

(3) पांचवी योजना में बड़े पैमाने पर 2,500 एकड़ शहतूत लगाने की एक विशिष्ट योजना पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार ने बनाई है।

(4) उत्तर प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू व काश्मीर तथा मणिपुर राज्यों में बड़े पैमाने पर शाहबलूत (ओक) तसर पैदा करने के लिए विषद परियोजनाएं प्रस्तावित है जिससे कि इन राज्यों में प्राकृतिक रूप से उगे शाहबलूत के पेड़ों से अधिकाधिक लाभ उठाया जा सके।

(5) केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड तथा उसके अनुसंधान केन्द्रों द्वारा प्राप्त किये गये अनुसंधानों के परिणामों को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए प्रसार स्कन्ध (एक्सटेंशन विंग) गठित करने के साथ-साथ उत्पादकता मे और सुधार करने तथा गुणावत्तता मे सुधार करने और उत्पादन लागत कम करने के लिए अनुसधान केन्द्रों के क्रियाकलापों को और सशक्त करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(6) पश्चिम बगाल, कर्नाटक तथा तमिलनाडु मे दुहरे कोए वाली (बइवोल्टाइन) रेशम कीट प्रणाली के पालन को बड़े पैमाने पर लोकप्रिय बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। एफ०ए०ओ० कार्यक्रम के अधीन 800 मी० टन बाईवोल्टाइन रेशम के उत्पादन की योजना पर पाचवी योजना मे काम किया जायेगा।

(7) योजना कार्यक्रम (प्लान प्रोग्राम) के अलावा, कर्नाटक सरकार ने सातवें वर्ष के अत तक 35.00 लाख किलोग्राम के उत्पादन लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए रेशम कीट पालन के कुल 61.94 करोड रुपये के सात वर्षीय कैश-प्रोग्राम को हाथ मे लिया है।

(8) तमिलनाडु सरकार ने पाचवी योजना के कार्यक्रम के साथ-साथ 4.07 करोड़ रुपये का एक पंचवर्षीय कार्यक्रम अवधि के समाप्त होने तक 2.25 लाख किलोग्राम के उत्पादन लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए बनाया है।

Restrictions on import of power plants

5125. SHRI SHAYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether import restrictions for importing power plants have been removed; and

(b) if so, what has been the foreign exchange spent last year and involvement for this year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. Government, however, allow import of power generating equipment in specific cases where such import is found essential for implementation of the power programmes on schedule.

(b) Rs. 6.90 crores of foreign exchange was released for import of power plants during 1973-74. During the current year the amount released so far is Rs 2.27 crores only.

Enquiry Committee set up under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act

5126. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Enquiry Committee set up by Government under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act has submitted its report to Government; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): (a) and (b). The Central Government may appoint a person or body of persons to make an investigation in respect of an industrial undertaking, in terms of Sections 15 or 15A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Reports of such Committees are examined in terms of the provisions of the Act, as and when received, in consultation with the various authorities concerned.

MISA Detenu Accommodated Outside Jails

5127. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of MISA detenus accommodated in places outside jails and those in jail hospitals, indicating their names?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): The information as received from the Governments of Meghalaya and Tripura, as on 1-12-1974, is as follows:—

MEGHALAYA—Shri Sitesh Roy admitted in private hospital outside jail.

TRIPURA—Shri Govinda Chandra Deb admitted in jail hospital.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry have furnished 'nil' information, as on 1-12-1974.

The information in respect of the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka. Kerala, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh. West Bengal and the Union Territory of Mizoram is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Arrest of Shri R. P. Bhatia of M E.S.

5128. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether one Shri R. P. Bhatia, Assistant Garrison Engineer of the Military Engineering Service was arrested in New Delhi on the 11th October, 1974 for allegedly being in illegal possession of foreign exchange worth more than $ 2,700; if so, the specific charges against him;

(b) the follow up action, if any, being taken in this connection; and

(c) whether any other officer or officers of the departments under the administrative control of his Ministry have been detected to be involved in rackets of similar nature during the last three years and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). Shri R. P. Bhatia, a class I Assistant Garrison Engineer of the Military Engineering Service was placed under arrest under Section 35 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act on 10-10-1974 for violation of section 8(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. He was later released on bail by the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, New Delhi. Further investigations are in progress.

(c) There may be other cases of individual contraventions of the Foreign Exchange Regulations by persons working in the offices or establishments under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence. As distinct from the cases of individual contraventions of FERA, a racket would imply planned and professional violation of the law. During the last three years only one other such case of a person working under the Ministry of Defence has come to the notice of the Enforcement Directorate. This case relates to one Civilian Assistant Store Keeper of an Ordnance Depot who is suspected to be involved in the "racket" of receiving payments and making payments in India in contravention of the FERA Show-cause notices have been issued to him and the cases against him are pending adjudication.

Judgments of High Courts in Indian Languages

5129. SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA: SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the instructions issued for delivering judgements in Hindi or in Indian languages by various High Courts in the country;

(b) whether various institutions in the country have been making such a demand from time to time; and

(c) whether Government have issued or propose to issue some definite and uniform instructions in this behalf after consulting the Chief Justice of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (c). According to Section 7 of the Official Languages Act, 1963, the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorise the use of Hindi or the official language of the State, in addition to the English language, for the purposes of any judgment, decree or order passed or made by the High Court for that State and where any judgment, decree or order is passed or made in any such language (other than the English language), it shall be accompanied by a translation of the same in the English language issued under the authority of the High Court. The initiative for the use of Hindi or the regional languages in the High Court has, therefore, to come from the State Governments themselves under the aforesaid provisions of the Official Languages Act.

So far only the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have asked for the consent of the President for delivering judgments etc., in the Hindi language by their respective High Courts. The President has already accorded his consent enabling the High Courts of Allahabad, Patna, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan to deliver their judgments etc., in Hindi.

Shortage of postal stationery in post offices in Gujarat

5130. SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several post offices in Gujarat have been recently facing an acute shortage of post cards, postage stamps, envelopes and other stationery; if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether Government are aware that the scarcity has been causing hardships to needy citizens wanting to use the postal stationery; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Shortage of embossed envelopes and postage stamps has been reported in some post offices in Gujarat. This is due in the case of envelopes to shortage of paper for their manufacture and in the case of stamps to some delay in their recoupment.

(b) and (c). The Central Stamp Depot, Nasik has been directed to rush supplies to the concerned treasuries in Gujarat.

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12 hrs.

RE: ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): I have given notice of an adjournment motion. There is failure of the Central Government.

अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में कोई असेम्बली नहीं है— ..... (व्यवधान) .....

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा मामला दिल्ली से सम्बन्धित है .....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : लेकिन यह एडजार्नमेंट मोशन कैसे बन गया ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : केन्द्र सरकार दिल्ली म्युनिस्पिल कारपोरेशन को नई दिल्ली म्युनिस्पिल कमेटी और अन्य सरकारी संस्थाओं से जो पांच करोड़ रुपया मिलना है, वह नहीं दिला रही है । नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि दिल्ली म्युनिस्पिल कारपोरेशन

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

में एक आर्थिक संकट पैदा हो गया है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, नई दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कमेटी केन्द्र के अधीन चलती है। दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कारपोरेशन नई दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कमेटी को बिजली देता है .....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह एडजार्नमेंट मोशन नहीं हो सकता है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तो फिर क्या हो सकता है ?

MR. SPEAKER: For adjournment motion, it has to be a matter of recent importance.

यह मामला रीसेंट नही है, कई दिनो से चल रहा है ।

It has not happened overnight.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अब यह कहा जा रहा है कि दिल्ली के लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवनर नई दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कमेटी के ड्यूज के बारे में आर्बिट्रेशन करके फैसला देंगे। अब इन्होंने इस मामले को आर्बिट्रेशन के लिये भेज दिया है । आप होम मिनिस्टर साहब से कहिये कि वे इस बारे मे स्टेटमेंट दें ।

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask him to make a statement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): We have given two adjournment motions. One is about the law and order situation. Yesterday at 10.15 PM a bomb was found in Mr. Bhogendra Jha's house in Windsor Place. It has appeared in the newspapers. There was also a bomb in South Block. I want a statement from the Home Minister about the bombs. My second adjournment motion is about the failure of the Central Government to pay the four instalments of DA to 28 lakhs of Central Government employees and the serious discontent arising out of the situation. Yesterday when myself and all other opposition party members put this question, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee did not answer anything. He said, it is for the senior Minister to deal with it. Sir, there cannot be a greater failure of the Central Government than this. This is a very serious matter of recent occurrence.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a recent one. You have raised it many times before also.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: According to the rules this is a matter which concerns the Central Government. This is a matter which affects 28 lakhs of Central Government employees and the Government have failed to implement the recommendations of the Pay Commission.... (*interruptions*). This is a matter which warrants an adjournment motion. Kindly allow us to move it. We know that it will be defeated. We do not mind it. But we want to expose this Government..... (*interruptions*). I would request you to kindly allow this.... (*interruptions*).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यह मामला पहले उठाया गया था तो मंत्री महोदय ने कहा था कि डीअरनेस एलाउंस की इंस्टालमेंट्स न देने का फैसला नही किया गया है। लेकिन क्या फैसला किया है, यह नही बतलाया । वह कब बतलाने वाले है ? दो दिन के भीतर लोक सभा की यह बैठक स्थगित हो जायगी । इस लिये उन्होंने जो फैसला किया है, वह अभी आकर बतलाये ..... (व्यवधान) .....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जहां तक वाजपेयी साहब के एडजार्नमेंट मोशन का सवाल है, मैंने स्टेटमेंट के लिए कहा है, वह दे देंगे । श्री भौरा के बारे में भी मैं स्टेटमेंट मांगूगा । श्री झा का जो बम का मामला है .....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री झा मेरे पड़ोस में रहते हैं। कोई

मरे यहा डालने आया होगा, लेकिन भूल से इनकी तरफ चला गया होगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय देखिये, जो आपकी तरफ आयेगा, उनको उससे कोई खतरा नही है और जो उनकी तरफ जायेगा उससे आपको कोई खतरा नही है । इस लिये—

you are at the safest place.

अब यह जो डीअरनेस एलाउंस का मामला है, यह काफी देर से चल रहा है । श्री बनर्जी इसको बडी देर से उठा रहे है—कभी किसी शक्ल मे, कभी किसी शक्ल मे । अब इसके आगे मै जो कहूगा—वह मान लेगे—

is a continuous matter

SHRI S. M BANERJEE: It is not continuous matter Kindly hear me

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने इसको रोज उठाया है, आगे भी उठा लेना, लेकिन यह रिजर्वेशन की शक्ल मे नही आयेगा ।

I would request the Minister that whatever be the position, or the decision of the Government, Yes, No, or anything, they should somehow announce it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: They should not again come to the House with the statement that the matter is under examination.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, the House must be given the clear position.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, you have said that it is a continuing matter. It is not a continuing matter? Four instalments are due. . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked the Government to make the position clear.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Do they want a strike again? Let the Minister come and make a statement here today. If he does not make a statement today, unless I am physically removed from the House, from tomorrow I will not allow any business to go on in this House. Let the Minister make a statement here and now whether they want to pay it or not, whether they want to fulfil the promise that they had given.... (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER. I have asked the Government to make the position clear I am not going to admit this.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाधी ने लखनऊ मे कहा था कि उत्तर प्रदेश मे विरोधी दलो को कुचल दिया जाएगा । अब उत्तर प्रदेश मे बहुगणा जी ने विरोधी पार्टी के मेम्बरो को विधान सभा मे पिटवाया है । इस तरह का जो व्यवहार विरोधी दलो के साथ वहा हो रहा है . .

MR SPEAKER: What happens in a State Assembly cannot become the subject of a motion here? How can we discuss what happened in a State Assembly?

अखबारो मे तो कुछ और आया है ।

I have not called any hon Member. It is purely a State matter and we cannot discuss it here. . . (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER: I cannot allow you to read anything

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): The forces which are out to destroy parliamentary democracy in the country, those very same forces are at work in the UP Assembly also and have caused trouble and disturbances therein.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You bring so many things in this House and it may also have its repercussions in other parts of the country.

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) : मुझे अपनी एडजर्नमेंट मोशन पढने दीजिये—(इंटरप्शन्स)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई ऐसा नियम आप दोनों ने, दोनो साइड्स ने बना लिया है कि रोजाना शोर करना है। यह तरीका अख्तियार कर लिया है। यह ठीक नहीं है (इंटरप्शंज)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी मै उत्तर प्रदेश की बात नही कर रहा हू। दिल्ली में अगर विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियो को गुंडा एक्ट मे पकड़ा जाए तो क्या आप इसको पसंद करेंगे?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे पसन्द करने या न करने से क्या बनता है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी तब तो यही कहा जाएगा कि कानून का राज नही है।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: There is a constitutional deadlock in UP.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing the adjournment motion by Shri Madhu Limaye about the happenings in UP Assembly. I cannot allow anything concerning that. We cannot discuss it here.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: My adjournment motion is about the instigation by the Central Government of a constitutional break-down in UP.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS No, no.

MR. SPEAKER: I told you that you can discuss so far as the Central Government is concerned. But what happened inside a State Assembly cannot be a subject for discussion here.

श्री मधु लिमये : मुझे एडमिसिबिलिटी पर आधा मिनट सुनिये। मेरा एडजर्नमेंट मोशन यह है ..... (इंटरप्शंज)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने जब अखबारो मे पढ़ा तो सोचा कि कोई और लाएगा। आप ही ला रहे हैं।

We can discuss nothing that happens inside a State Assembly. There is no question. Please sit down Mr. Mody.

May I request you to please observe some order. Now even Mr. Pandey is standing, he looks like sitting and even when Mr. Mody is sitting, he looks like standing.

श्री मधु लिमये लखनऊ मे प्रधान मंत्री गई थी। उन्होने बहुगणा से कहा (व्यवधान) क्या यह सही है? मै आपका रूलिंग चाहता हू। ये हल्ला कर रहे है।

MR. SPEAKER: I request both of you not to change your postures!

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय

अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं आपको मौका दे चुका हू।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये लोग मुझे अपनी बात कहने तो दें। आपका इस बात की जाच करनी है कि क्या उत्तर प्रदेश की घटनाओ के लिए प्रधान मंत्री और केन्द्रीय सरकार जिम्मेदार है। यदि आप इस नतीजे पर पहुचते है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ने यह इन्स्टीगेट किया है, तो मेरा एड-र्नमेंट मोशन एडमिट होना चाहिए।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I think the position of the Government with regard to the question of Dearness Allowance to be granted to the employees is quite untenable. For several days we have been talking about this matter of dearness allowance. I have been standing and standing and the noise has moved on to that side as you will see. And if they maintain that Mrs. Gandhi has not instigated them, who has instigated them? Why should the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs sit like a dumb-mummy?

MR. SPEAKER: You must sit down because that was disposed of.

SHRI PILOO MODY: In what manner was it disposed of? Please listen to me for a minute. Since the beginning of this session we have been pressing on the Government to commit itself on promises already made. And whenever this issue is raised this is sought to be drowned in this fashion and Government comes up with evasive replies saying that the matter is under consideration. I do not know why they should take so much time to consider a matter which has been decided upon several months ago I think that there is a definite *mala fide* action on the part of the Government which wants to deprive these employees of getting their due If it is bankruptcy which prevents them from paying this dearness allowance they should at least come and report it to the House.

MR SPEAKER· We now move on to the next item.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I wrote to you that day. This is about the Law Minister's statement You said it should be clarified We are in the dark.

MR. SPEAKER: We will look into it. Shri Indrajit Gupta on the Privilege motion

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: When will the Finance Minister make a statement on Dearness Allowance?

MR. SPEAKER: I will be asking him to make a statement....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Kindly amend it—positive statement....

MR. SPEAKER: . : :not today, but before the session is over.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He should not simply lay it on the Table of the House and go away!

A decision has been taken. He can make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already conveyed to him that he should come out with some statement.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Then what is the remedy?

MR. SPEAKER: Something might come. I am afraid that something may not be much more comprehensive in reply to the question that is put.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But, let him make a statement tomorrow.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will he make a statement tomorrow?

MR. SPEAKER: I shall ask him to make a statement at the latest I may say many things but do not make me to commit it. I shall ask him to make a statement at the earliest

SHRI RAVI

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: *rose*

MR. SPEAKER: You have already spoken.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am on a point of order. That day you said that we might take this up the next day.

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you that you have already spoken.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Point of order on what?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: You said that day that it might be taken up the next day.

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Shri Goenka.

12.27 hrs.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SHRI R. N. GOENKA—contd.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): I was standing that day.

MR. SPEAKER: I told you that you cannot speak for the second time.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, my point of order is relating to the privilege issue. I shall read out. That is regarding the procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a point of order, then I shall listen to you. But do not make a speech. Then, I won't allow.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I shall simply read out from the angle of procedure.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the angle of procedure?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: This is with regard to the report of the D I.G. of CBI. I am reading:

> "The Deputy Inspector General of Police while forwarding a copy of the chargesheet for our information has suggested that all credit facilities availed of by Express Group.. .

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot bring anything new now. Is this the point of order? Let me listen to his point of order before I call Shri Goenka.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am not quoting any single sentence. I am only reading out that letter:.

> "Express Group of Companies be terminated forth with and action taken in this regard may be intimated to him as continuation of facilities even after filing of charge sheet is likely to draw adverse comments from the court. The accused may also take the plea that even after knowing about the filling of the chargesheet the bank has chosen to continue the facilities....

MR. SPEAKER: Just listen. This is a note that you gave me and that was dated 16-12 and I had passed orders that this is something new—not permitted.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I may mention one thing. It is serious that the Sr. Chief Credit Administration of Punjab National Bank has written to the Management Committee of the Bank with regard to the C.B.I., DIG's report to him. That had been violated and where it has been mentioned that the chargesheet is likely to draw adverse comments from the court The accused may also take the plea that even after knowing about the filing of the chargesheet the bank has chosen to continue the facilities.

I quote:

> "It is suggested that the case will be considerably weakened if the facilities to the Express Group of companies are continued by the bank."

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry this is not a point of order. This is not admissible as a point of order.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Here, the matter is sub judice. In this context, I would like to know when the CBI DIG insisted that no credit facilities should be granted, in violation of this report, how can the Punjab National Bank. . .

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. This is something about investigation. This is not a point of order.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: A Member of Parliament is influencing the bank to give credit in contravention of the guarantees of the CBI DIG. If you want, I can lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: No interruptions now. I cannot allow it unless I examine it.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): Sir, before you ask hon. Member Shri R. N. Goenka to reply, I would like to seek one clarification. The other day when Mr. L. N. Mishra replied to his privilege motion against him, hon. Members Shri Shyamnandan Mishra and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee raised certain important points which they said have not been clarified by Shri L. N. Mishra in his reply. I am not disturbing his speech. Let him give his reply. But, after his reply, if we are not satisfied and if we want some clarifications on some points, I would request you to kindly allow us to make those points.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Munsi, the circumstances in that were very much complicated and I had expressly mentioned in that case that because of the noise and shouting, some gentlemen were not heard and reporters were not able to report. I shall allow points of order or submissions. I had expressly stated that somehow or other, procedures had not been followed and it rather went out of our control. It will be my effort that this will never be repeated again, this will not be treated as a precedent and the procedures will be kept straight. It is not necessary for the Speaker to listen on points of admissibility. It is only when he is in doubt or in suspense or wants some clarification, he may. He is not bound to do it. In certain cases, if the facts are self-evident, Speaker need not even mention. Because you had given so many of them, he had given his version and so many points were brought in, I thought a few submissions on the admissibility would be permissible. But, nothing more.

SHRI R. N. GOENKA (Vidisha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to state my position with regard to certain accusations made against me by some hon. Members on the 13th and 16th December. I had thought that the allegations would not be allowed to be made in an uninhabited manner because, I have no doubt, you must have asked yourself first of all whether these allegations related to a period when I was a Member of Parliament and if the answer was in the negative, the very basis of this discussion did not exist. I need hardly say that a motion of privilege against a Member can be entertained only if the Member has been guilty of misconduct or misdemeanour as a Member of the House. There is not even an iota of evidence in all the speeches that have been made on the floor of this House that the allegations that have been hurled against me pertained to the period when I was a Member of the House or that they concern the discharge of my duties as a Member of this House. Hence, I respectfully submit that on these two grounds, these notices of motion are patently unsustainable and untenable. One would, therefore, be driven to the conclusion that it is part of a campaign of calumny and vilification against me which is entirely politically motivated. Besides, the Notices of Motion under Rule 222 were based only one one ground that a *prima facie* case was established against me in the Court of the Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras, on certain charges. This claim has absolutely no foundation infact. I have already said this to you in my letter of explanation in regard to these very notices. I have also stated that even the *Patriot's* news item does not say so. I have also pointed out that the case was not committed to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, as was claimed in the news item in the *Patriot*, but it was only made over according to the new Criminal Procedure Code I have drawn your attention to the fact that the prosecution wanted the case to be committed to the court of sessions, but their plea was rejected and this fact was suppressed in the news item.

You would have noticed, as I told you in the letter, that this is a fact that there was a submission to the court that the matter be made over

[Shri R. N. Goenka.]

or committed to the sessions and it was rejected. Still there is not a line about it in the publication that has been made in the *Patriot*.

The news item arranged to be published in the newspaper was, you will appreciate, a garbled version unrelated in time or content to any new developments in the case. The report of the case has been published quite a number of times on one excuse or the other and did not deserve any further publication as a matter of news. The newspaper report was clearly instigated by the CBI who issued a press release, a copy of which I would like to place on the Table of the House subject to your approval, wherein they suppressed the fact that their plea before the Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras, to commit the case to sessions had been rejected and the case was merely made over to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras, and not committed to any court. It was only made over under the Cr.P.C. This was a question of procedure and nothing more. But the fact that their plea for committing the case to the sessions court was rejected was suppressed in the news item. I have got a copy of the order dated 30th November, 1974 of the Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras, and with your permission, I would like to place it on the Table of the House. This makes the position absolutely and abundantly clear.

It is my respectful submission that the CBI by their press release and the *Patriot* by its publication are, *inter alia* guilty of *suppressio veri* and *suggestio falsi*. You will therefore find that not only was the case not committed but the contention of the hon. members that a *prima facie* case was established is untrue and *mala fide*.

It will not be out of place to mention here that the *Patriot* published this CBI press release on 4th December, 1974 wherein it was mentioned that the "case was committed for trial by the Special Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras, to the Court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi, on Saturday". They said it was transferred to New Delhi. Although it was later corrected to the effect that the case was committed to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Madras (and not New Delhi), enough damage has already been done to me inasmuch as the news of the transfer to New Delhi carried innuendoes adverse to me.

It is also not for me to say whether the use of the word 'committed' was deliberately made to create a wrong impression that the allegations were as good as *prima facie* established. The lavish display given to the press release in the *Patriot*, which was out of all proportion to its news value and the promptness with which the press release has been seized upon by hon. friends opposite to malign me would lead one to the inevitable conclusion that there is something more than what meets the eye in all this and appearances suggest a compact between the CBI and all other interested elements.

I am grateful to my friend just now who said that the CBI went to the extent of asking the Punjab National Bank to close down my account to give a filip to their case. I would like to submit here that it is none of the business of the CBI to go and ask the Punjab National Bank to close down my account. What is their business? Their business is to prosecute me and put facts before the court, but not the business of asking the Punjab National Bank to harass me, close my account and put me out of business. You will appreciate from this to what depths this Government can go down to, to what depths their agencies can go down to. I want to establish this before you this afternoon. The charge of which I am accused is of cheating the Punjab National Bank of Rs. 40 lakhs in 1968. You, sir, and the Members of the House may not be aware that the Punjab National Bank, the party

affected has not made any complaint at any time in this regard. Myself and the Express Company still continue to be their clients and, I take it, esteemed clients. It is admitted by all concerned including the Prosecution that no amount has remained unpaid in this connection. I really wonder that it is. The Punjab National Bank does not say so; but the Government says that I have cheated them!

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: What did the chief accountant give out as a witness before the CBI?

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: The Punjab National Bank is under the control of the Reserve Bank of India and the Government of India and if at any time I had cheated the Punjab National Bank, the Punjab National Bank will be the first to make a complaint against me. However, it is for your consideration whether allegations or charges appearing in newspapers against some hon. Members should be allowed to form the basis of discussion in this House..... (*Interruptions*). If this practice develops I can make hold to say that even now there would be a crop of privilege motions against a number of hon. Members....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Bring them up.

SHRI R. N. GOENKA:....hon. Members, Congress Members. I am not going to mention them now. There is a case pending with identical charges amongst others, against an hon. Member belonging to the Congress Party.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Name?

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: You know the name of that Member belonging to the Congress Party; Mr. Sen, former Minister of Law.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No names.

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: I did not want to give the name but they insisted; I do not want to give the name. I want to point out the depths to which they descend. Can this be made the subject matter of discussion in this House when the matter is *sub judice*?

There is a case against another Member of the House, again belonging to the Congress Party.

AN HON. MEMBER: Name?

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: No, I will not give the name; it relates to the most heinous crime.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: What?

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: Murder. In this case also charges have been levelled against the Member by the CBI and he had been released on bail. Allegedly an offence had been committed by the Member while he was a Member of Parliament. Could this again be the subject matter of discussion in this House....

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: What about Radha and Company?

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: Wait, I will come to Radha and Company when necessary. I refrain from mentioning the names because I do not want to go to that depth which some of the hon. Members on the other side have gone down to. There has been a news item, even editorial commentary in a Malaylam paper, on the conduct of a Member of this House, who also belongs to the Congress Party.. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): I reserve my right of personal explanation.

SHRI R. N. GOENKA.... Therein not only certain allegations of vicious crimes had been made but it was also further alleged that the Member concerned used his influence as a Member of Parliament to hush up the matter. This hon. Member is one of the sponsors of this motion. Will it

[Shri R. N. Goenka.]

be proper or appropriate for the dignity of the House to discuss the conduct of the hon. Member on more allegations or charges?

There are a number of election petitions pending in courts in which wild charges have been made against some of the sitting Members of Parliament. Can mere charges be sufficient to discuss their conduct in this House? I refuse to be provoked into making such wild allegations because I believe that the dignity of the House should be fully protected and maintained, and the Members of the House should not be obstructed in discharging their duties independently, fearlessly and without being intimidated or issues being sidetracked. I have no doubt that you will not countenance such motions and would not depart from the salutary traditions built up so far that no Member should be permitted to be maligned on unsubstantiated allegations and on mere newspaper reports.

I may mention in passing before I reply to the allegations made against me by the hon. Members the other day, that the CBI, the Government and some of their agencies have gone out of their way to harass me. The CBI has not gone to the Court with clean hands; but this is neither the place nor the occasion to go into this matter.

Coming to the allegations made by Members against me in this House, I shall deal with them seriatim. My hon. friend Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi merely repeated what was published in the Patriot and tried to go into the merits of the case. I am sorry I am not in a position to go into the merits of the case since the matter is pending in a court of law. This House is not a trial court. The allegations and charges made by the hon. Members should not have been permitted by you, Sir. I shall present my rebuttal in the Court. This House is concerned only with the question of misdemeanour. The Hon. Members have not been able to make out any case in this regard.

Shri Bhogendra Jha accused me of defalcation of Rs. 25 crores. Where he gets the figure from, I do not know. I am not able to understand this. I only wonder why the amount was not raised to a higher figure to make it look even graver.. (*Interruptions*). He also referred to some note from the Chief Cost Accounts Officer of the Finance Ministry to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. No such note has ever been made available to me nor has any question in regard to their note been asked from me. He is obviously in the confidence of the Ministries of the Government of India but all that I can say is that the assets of the Express Group of Newspapers far exceed their liabilities. Shri Jha also referred to a certain speech of the Prime Minister in Calcutta. I am sorry that in a discussion of this nature he should have brought in irrelevant matters and dragged in even the name of the Prime Minister, I have great respect for the Prime Minister and the Nehru family for decades and I would not bring them into this discussion. I do not want to discuss any matter which concerned the Prime Minister and the Nehru family. I have known them for decades.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : बहुत पैसा दिया है अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्होंने उनको ।

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: The best part of Shri Bhogendra Jha's speech referred to the activities of Shri Jayaprakash Narain. How it was relevant to the question under discussion, I do not know. Certain allegations that have been made against me that I went to Patna to bribe the Legislators are absolutely untrue and I treat them with the contempt they deserve. JP can speak for himself. But there is a salutary rule established in this House that no allegations or charges can be levelled against anybody or his name should be dragged into this House, who cannot defend himself on the floor of this House. This has been completely ignored so far as this discussion is concerned.

Shri S. M. Banerjee admits that the court has not yet adjudicated on the merits of the case and it cannot be done until the case is established. Yet, he would like the matter to be sent to the Privileges Committee. I have already answered this point. He also says there are four cases against me. So far as I am concerned, there is only one case against me which has been the subject matter of discussion. If there are others in the making, I have no knowledge. He knows better.

I now come to Shri Unnikrishnan. He referred to a series of enquires by the CBI. I do not know anything about the series of enquiries. He is in the confidence of the Government and probably he knows better than I do. He accused me of misuse of funds of Lord Venkateswara Devasthanam, Tirupathi This matter was raised earlied by a Communist member in this House in 1968. The then Speaker had asked for an enquiry to be made and later the then Law Minister, late Shri Govinda Menon, reported in the Lok Sabha on 13th May, 1969 as follows:

> "Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the course of supplementaries to Starred Question No. 1384 dated 29th April, 1969, I was directed by you, Sir, to find out the facts regarding an allegation made by Shri Indrajit Gupta that the funds of the Tirupathi Temple are being misused to corner shares in the Indian Iron & Steel Co Ltd., by the Goenkas. The Deputy Minister, Shri J. B. Muthyal Rao, was instructed by me to go to Tirupathi, look into the registers, talk to the authorities of the Devathanam and the Andhra Pradesh Government and report to me on this allegation. He had been to Tirupathi along with an officer of the Ministry of Law and they had a series of detailed discussions with the Minister of Religious Endowments, Government of Andhra Pradesh and the officials of the Tirupati Devasthanam. They had also gone through the registers of investments and books of accounts maintained by the Devasthanam under the statutory provisions applicable to the Devasthanam The registers were seen to be duly audited by the Assistant Commissioner of Local Fund Accounts. As a result of the discussions and the examination of the various registers, it was seen that there has been no misuse of funds of the Devasthanam as alleged. The rules made under section 100(2)(k) of the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951, relating to the custody of moneys of the religious institutions, their deposits in, and withdrawals from, banks and investment of such monneys were found to have been observed. I am, therefore, to mention that there is no truth in the statement that the funds of the Tirupati temple were misused, as alleged."

There cannot be a better enquiry than the enquiry that was held by the Government of India on the accusation made by Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE (Kanpur). Don't mention the name of God.

SHRI R N GOENKA: I worship God. You don't believe in God.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): The Congressmen believe in a Goddess!

SHRI R. N. GOENKA: This would show the utter irresponsibility of the members who have made these allegations again knowing the same to be untrue. There can be no privilege without responsibility. If there is an allegation, that must be made

[Shri R. N. Goenka]

with a sense of responsibility. If it is proved to be irresponsible, then I do not think that deserves privilege. This is the position to which we have been bringing down the privilege. They make wild allegations which are being publicised all over the world. They are not talking to us, they are talking to the world outside. These allegations are being made with a view to malign me I should not go into it very much for the time being. This clearly establishes that their sole object is to malign me by introducing insinuations Kindly permit me to ask you Sir, whether you consider such remarks to be justified.

I have nothing more to add except to emphasise that some of my hon. friends do not miss any opportunity of maligning me in spite of the fact that they know that the allegations are baseless The hon Member also referred to the alleged report by the Chief Cost Accounts Officer, the same charge made by Shri Bhogendra Jha. I have already replied to it A reference has been made to what Shri Raghunatha Reddy, the then Minister for Company Law, has said in the Rajya Sabha in 1970 about my association with National Company Limited. I had issued a statement, refuting all the insinuations in his statement, which I characterised as malicious and misleading. My hon friend has conveniently omitted to refer to that statement refuting the allegations.

An accusation has been made in regard to under-invoicing and over-invoicing by National Company Limited Although I am not in touch with the day to day management of that Company, yet I have not come across any such case I am sure the accusation is as usual untrue. He refers to one Mr. Choraria who is employed in the National Company Limited and he wants to know if he was the same Choraria who is accused of trafficking in foreign exchange. There are hundreds of Chorarias, and this Choraria in the National Company Limited is certainly not the one who had anything to do with trafficking in foreign exchange.

Shri Unnikrishnan, whom I heard with great attention and who, will your indulgence, spoke at great length, was pleased to call me an "old offender". I think I should accept his compliment, because I have been an "offender" since 1971 in a sence which proabbly my hon. friend Shri Unnikrishnan may not be able to understand or appreciate. I had indeed been an "offender" against the British when I learnt the lessons about patriotism at the feet of Mahatma Gandhi, Acharya Kripalani and Babu Brij Kishore Prasad when I was a student in Bihar.. (*interruption*).

I was nominated to the Madras Legislative Council in 1926 by the then British Government. I sat in opposition and I had the privilege of standing for the country's cause along with Congressmen There was hardly any other nominated Member in the country who voted against the Government. I certainly committed the "official" of being disloyal to the British Government which nominated me. That is one of my offences.

I, along with other distinguished leaders, protested against the Simon Commission and was lathi charged. I was an "offender" in transgressing the law.

13 hrs.

As there was no paper to raise the national voice, I associated myself in conducting papers like the Indian Express, the Dinamani, the Andhra Prabha, etc. during the thirties. The role played by these papers against British imperialism in extraordinarily difficult circumstances was appreciated by every patriot of this country. This is certainly one of the 'offence'. I committed against the British for the sake of our country and for which

I had to face the wrath of the British. I was prosecuted and persecuted for these offences.

In obedience to the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi, I was the first to close down all my newspapers in August, 1942. 46 per cent of the newspapers in the country closed down. I was elected the President of All India Suspended Newspaper's Editors Conference and some of my activities had greatly 'offended' the then British Government. I was certainly an 'offender' on this count.

In accordance with the wishes of Mr. Philips, the then Personal Representative of President Roosevelt, I surreptitiously edited and published a "book called India ravaged" giving details of all the atrocities that were committed by the British Government in the 1942 movement. This book became a notorious document during the 1942 movement. I certainly "offended" the law

I was placed in charge of the 1942 Quit India Movement in the southern region. During this period my communist friends, one fine morning, declared the imperialistic war as the people's war. They acted as informers and laid a number of charges against me. This habit, Mr. Speaker, has not obviously changed over the years and I contniue to be an "offender".

Such a "habitual offender" was elected to the Constituent Assembly on the Congress Ticket in 1946 and he also remained a Member of the Provisional Parliament till 1952.

On Monday last, Shri Dharbara Singh and Shri Shashi Bhushan, following the same pattern, repeated the familiar stories, allegations and insinuations as the previous speakers, the main target being Shri Jayaprakash Narayan. They are highly motivated and divorced from realities. They also brought into discussion the name of late Shri Feroz Gandhi. It will be highly improper for me to discuss him, who happened to be one of my best friends.

Sir, during the period of 50 years of active public life, I had the privilege of being associated with almost all the national leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi and members of the Nehru Family I had also been a Member of the AICC since 1927. There have been some breaks. I have been in very many responsible positions, but nobody questioned my integrity. But immediately after I left the Congress, my integrity has been challenged. It is only after 1969 that all evils have been discovered in me Until 1969 I was a good boy.

The saddest part of this debate for me is the way Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's name has been dragged in. One Member has alleged that I have helped Shri Jayaprakash Narayan in his confrontation with this Government—I think what he said was Jayaprakashji was engaged in the destruction of democracy It was said that I have helped Jayaprakashji with funds which were improperly appropriated by me. Another Member brought up the question of Jayaprakashji's treatment at Vellore during his recent illness when I was of some assistance to him. A third has seen to see Jayaprakashji.

You, Sir, yourself admonished these Members for bringing in irrelevant considerations. You were in fact good enough to observe that I had been on friendly terms with many Congress leaders when I was in the Congress and with others after my leaving the Congress. So far as Jayaprakashji is concerned, I have known him for fifty years I come from the same place where he comes from. You also pointed out that you could see no harm in my visiting Patna to meet Jayaprakashji. I am very thankful to you for this, but I wish those on the other side of the House would show similar objectivity.

[Shri R. N. Goenka]

I have little doubt in my mind that I have become something of a persona non grata ever since the Congress split in which my papers took a critical attitude to the ruling Congress. Things have got worse ever since Shri Jayaprakash Narayan started his present crusade.

I am proud to have been of some use to Jayaprakashji in a personal way as, for example, in securing for him the best treatment available in the country for the particular malady he suffered from and from which, I am very glad, he is now completely relieved. I consider it my good fortune to have been of some small service to a man whose patriotism at least, we thought, was beyond the reach of revilers.

The times, Mr. Speaker, are out of joint. I considered it my duty and privilege to be in attendance on Shri Jayaprakash Narayan in Vellore Hospital. I was prevailed upon by my medical friends to use the opportunity for getting an old complaint of mine treated in the same hospital. This simple circumstance has been used by some hon. friends to draw a parallel with some smugglers getting admitted into nursing home when they were about to be arrested. This is only one of the numerous examples of the flights of fancy that have characterised the accusations against me.

I most respectfully submit that the campaign of vilification has been conceived and carried out to malign me. I have not been able to meet all the points concerning the case simply because under the law I cannot do so. What I ask is whether a continuous campaign of this nature lends itself to a fair trial. I am content to let justice take its course but I respectfully submit that the atmosphere is being vitiated by open and systematic partisanship. I have nothing to fear as my confidence in the judiciary is unshaken.

I am reconciled to the fact that one in politics and public life and more particularly in charge of a newspaper, has to face all this if the powers that be are not prepared to brook any difference in viewpoints, let alone opposition.

Finally, I am shocked and surprised that the matter has been allowed to be discussed creating an unhealthy precedent. Posterity will not excuse us for this.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: A personal explanation, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No., please. I am not calling anybody.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: He did not refer to any of my points ..

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down now I am not allowing.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: May I tell you to please sit down. Members who raised this Privilege Motion were given a chance on admissibility Mr. Goenka got his chance at the end to reply. I am not going to take up any further points now.

Mr. Goenka, there is a Motion now of Privilege against A.I.R. I am going to send it to the Minister, I will get information on that....

AN HON MEMBER: We may take it up tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, tomorrow.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta —North-East): We do not want to harangue a colleague who is a Member. Please tell us how you are going to deal with this matter. I think you may have to listen to some other Members who may have something to say on this matter. Tul Mohan Ram's case has led to a dramatic ex-

perience all over the country in regard to these sorts of allegations and we have to be very strict. It is no defence to say that Mr. X or Y of this side or that side is involved. We have to take a strenuous attitude in this matter. I would therefore like you not to go by the ritual by the order of rows but certainly to apply your mind in a definite fashion which is why I feel more Members must be permitted to say what they know in regard to this, and what they feel in regard to this kind of thing. I don't want to say much at this moment. I only want to ensure that we should have an opportunity to place what we consider to be our observations.

MR. SPEAKER: I have made it very clear. I am no going to reopen this.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Let him say yes or no to the privilege issue which I raised. I mentioned the incident about Radha and Company. By false name he got Rs. 56 lakhs. He should say whether it is correct or not correct. He said, he will speak in court. What is he to say in Court? He should say whether what I said is correct or not correct. This is my first submission. Secondly, he said, as Member of Parliament I did not do anything. As Member of Parliament I am told, last year, in respect of the Calcutta National Jute Mill Company, when there was a strike, he gave Rs. 50 lakhs black-money to** a protege of Birla. Let him answer this. Let there be an inquiry. Rs. 50 lakhs black money by Shri Goenka came to the National Bank Ltd. I know this.

SHRI PILOO MODY: (*)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you please sit down. I am not going to allow this. I have not called Mr. Mody. Nothing will go on record. It is a normal practice. When you strike at others you try to strike at you. There is nothing to lose your temper.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I shall expose him within this week. I know the case. I have met the employees and Rs. 50 lakhs has been given (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY: (*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: (Gwalior): Sir, a false allegation has been made by Mr. Munsi and so, that allegation should be expunged.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I am told—I referred to it the other day—that Mr. Goenka is involved in the National Company Limited. Whether there is any enquiry or not. I do not know. I am told that last year he gave Rs. 50 lakhs black money when the company was on strike.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned al this.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसे आपने श्री प्रिय रंजन दास मुंशी को एलाऊ किया है, उसी तरह आप सबको एक एक मिनट के लिए एलाऊ कीजिए। मैं पहले भी कह चका हूं कि गोयन्का साहब फिरोज गाधी को 3000 रुपया महीना दिया करते थे, जिसमे से फिरोज गांधी 1500 रुपया श्रीमती इंदिरा गाधी को देते थे। गोयन्का साहब इस बात की सफाई दें कि क्या वह फिरोज गांधी को रुपया दिया करते थे या नही। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHAN: I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to make a personal explanation.

MR. SPEAKER: Only one or two minutes at the most. This time I am not going to move any further.

**Expunged as ordered by the Speaker. (*) Not recorded.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I am deeply indebted to Seth *Gol Mal* Goenka a Member from Vidisha (*Interruptions*). Nobody has been spared here including the Prime Minister. The other day Shri Mishra was called as 'Nagad Narain'. I shall use this word a hundred times I reapt; I will repeat it a hundred times.

I am deeply indebted to Seth *Gol mal* for drawing in my name indirectly through an innuendo and referring to an adverse editorial in a Malayalam daily casting aspersions on me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Before his name was uttered, he got up.

SHRI PILOO MODY It was a case of self indentification.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There are two things He referred to a Malayalam daily. Secondly, he referred to the sponsors of motions It can only mean and obviously refer to a Member from Kerala. Two sponsors of this motion from Kerala are Vayalar Ravi and myself. Vayalar Ravi is not here. So, obviously, it concerns me.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Wonderful logic.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE This is a point of identification.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I am thankful to you, Sir, because I know this blackmailing fraternity and the ties between black mailers and with those who indulge in black mail, That daily—otherwise he must give me a clarification, he must give the name of the daily to be fair—can only be an example of yellowest of yellow journalism in Kerala. Otherwise, he should identify the daily. If Seth Golemal has to defend himself and come here and face the House with crutches of **allegations, he should have had the courage to identify the newspaper before coming here with * allegations and insinuations. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Is that a good word?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, on a point of order. I would like to know whether that word should remain on record. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: This should not remain on record. This is not a happy word. I am sorry.

I will not allow it. This word will not be in the Parliamentary proceedings. This word is not going to be in the proceedings.

SHRI PILOO MODY: (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Here is a very interesting man. I wonder whether he has said it. This will not also remain on record. These are irresponsible remarks. May I tell you, in the heat of the moment, it is very difficult to keep a proper balance. But, you are all hon. Members of Parliament. You may be excited. But, you should not use words which are not permissible and which are unparliamentary.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I do not call anyone anything. (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER: The utterances of Mr. Piloo Mody also will not remain on record.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I was characterising the nature of the allegations. I was referring to the nature of the allegation.

**not recorded.

*not recorded.

MR SPEAKER You should be moderate in language—Kindly sit down You have expressed yourself there is not going to be a debate again.

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN Where have I explained?

SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA (Chittorgarh) On a point of explanation (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN Sometimes truth hurts, and bitter truth stings and probably sometimes stinks I can understand the wrath of the member for Vidisha, that he has been confronted with the anatomy of his own self, of the habitual offender

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) Is it explanation? Or is he making counter-allegations? Has he a right of reply?

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN I would request you to ask him to identify the Malayalam paper and send you also a copy of the translation You should inquire into the nature of this allegation Or I am prepared to leave it—I am making a challenge to any of the hon members sitting over there, Shri Madhu Limaye or others to inquire into this

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka) I am not interested

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN Otherwise, he should apologise for using a filthy reference. Because he could not answer all the points the charges, he has said it I still repeat the charge He is a habitual offender All the records should be placed here so that we will be able to prove the substance of our motion.

SHRI PILOO MODY I think this must be the worst personal explanation ever made in this House.

MR SPEAKER Mr Goenka, if you quoted from a paper, you will produce that paper before me

Shri R. N. Goenka

SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA With your permission I wish to make an explanation

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI I said** I did not say member of the House' If he is that** well

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अब यह झूठ बोल रहे हैं। अभी अभी इन्होंने** कहा था।

You should have the courage

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI I repeat what I said I said**

MR SPEAKER If you are not that gentlemen, why do you get up?

SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi has mentioned in the House that** has paid Rs 50 lakhs

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA Mr Priya Ranjan Das Munsi has mentioned in the House that** has paid Rs 50 lakhs in black to Mr Ramnath Goenka in the affair of the National Company I want to tell you that the charged made by my friend is completely baseless and without any foundation

MR SPEAKER Why do you drag yourself when he says that you are not the person?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI Kindly see what I said.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE He said**

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI I will help him

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE On a point of order

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI Kindly check from the record what I said (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Kindly sit down.

**Expunged as ordered by the Speaker

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are making the House a gutter. What is going on here?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। या तो आप पूरी बात को एक्सपंज कर दीजिये, या इनको व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण देने दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक्सपंज होगा अगर लिखा होगा** ।

May I request you to kindly cool down you tempers. If it is an occasional phenomenon, it is OK but if it is going to be a daily affair it will be difficult. Nobody could keep pace physically with what is going on in this House. The simple question was about privilege, that he as a Member of the House used his influence. All sorts of biographies, I had been made to listen. My job is listened and I am trying to look at that from that point of view. Why do you quarrel over matters which may not form part of the discussion or which may not be relevant to the issue?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Allegations were made that Mr. Goenka used his influence as a Member of Parliament to pressurise the Ministers and officials to further his personal interest.....

(*Interrutions*)

MR. SPEAKER:** If any name has been mentioned it will be expunged. I shall look into that

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Therefore I want that the CBI report should be brought before the House or else you must censure that Member for saying things which are far from truth.

MR. SPEAKER: I will be concerned only with what is relevant; all these volumes of words that had passed on, are really not relevant.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am makeing a constructive suggestion. Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi has mentioned a** according to him. There is also** in this House. Both of them are face to face. Let Mr. Munsi have the courage to identify him or if he could not identify him. you kindly expunge.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: No, I reserve my right. I said this. You check up from the record Mr. Goenka has answered all my points except one point which I referred to the other day. That was about Radha and Company. So, you check up the record and then expunge. I am told that another allegation is there, that there is a National company, a jute mill in Howrah Calcutta in which last year there was some strike. Mr. Goenka benami paid.** fifty lakhs of black money which is under enquiry; if there is not any enquiry, whether this allegation is right or not, let him say if this is an quiry or not. I said it. You check up the record what I have said. I said**

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He said it.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Yes I said that: Is that** a Member of the House? I will be happy to know, because I will hear some clarification; if he is not a Member of the House, I say: let there be enquiry. I said. You check up.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You identify.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: I do not go to Goenka and**

MR. SPEAKER: Leave this task to me—identifying business. I will see the proceedings and find out.

**Expunged as ordered by the Speaker.

Shri R. N. Goenka

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: In the record if you see anything other than this, you ask me and I am ready.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What about your ruling?** Will be expunged?

MR. SPEAKER: **Will be totally thrown out of the proceedings....

SHRI PILOO MODY: **is an unparliamentary word, today, tomorrow and the day after.

MR. SPEAKER: If you were the person, you could not be bodily lifted and thrown out....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We want to make a purposeful dialogue and we want to reflect the miseries of the people and we want to talk about them. You should not allow the time of the House to be wasted.. (*Interruptions.*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Shri Bhogendra Jha.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): After hearing Mr. Goenka I want to submit that some important points have been left.

MR. SPEAKER: You can give a personal explanation; nothing more.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: A *prima facie* charge of criminal conspiracy and cheating had been established; that is what I said. The hon. Member has said that it was a lie. He has also given a good chit to the Punjab National Bank of which he was previously the proprietor. I am prepared to repeat and say and authenticate also that a *prima facie* charge of cheating and forgery and other charges had been established against him and a charge sheet had been framed and it is in the report of the Chief Administrator of the Punjab National Bank.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a personal explanation.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: My statement has been declared to be false.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case I will have to ask Mr. Goenka again. I only allowed a personal explanation.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I am prepared to authenticate and submit it to you. Similarly the Punjab National Bank itself says that if more moneys were not paid to the Express Group of Companies the entire money already invested would be lost. Here the hon. Member says that it has got more assets than liabilities. I am prepared to authenticate this document and place it on the Table of the House for the information of the hon. Members. I want to lay it on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a discussion. I shall see everything and then decide on it. I shall examine it. Papers to be laid.

13.38 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF ELECTRONICS CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR 1973-74

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad for the year 1973-74.

(ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad, for the year 1973-74

**Expunged as ordered by the Speaker.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8788/74].

REPORT OF COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA FOR 1973—UNION GOVERNMENT (COMMERCIAL) RE. NATIONAL COAL DEVELOPMENT CORP LTD. AND CEMENT CORP. OF INDIA LTD.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following parts (Hindi and English versions) of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1973—Union Government (Commercial), under article 151(1) of the Constitution

Part II—Appraisal of the working of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited.

Part III—Appraisal of the working of the Cement Corporation of India Limited. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8789/74].

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS OF KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION FOR 1972-73

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P. SHARMA): On behalf of Shri Ziaur Rahman Ansari I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1971-72 together with the Audit Report, thereon (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above document. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8790/74].

REPORT ON EXECUTION OF PROVISIONS OF MONOPOLIES AND RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT, 1969 FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1973

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy of the Report pertaining to the execution of the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, for the period 1st January 1973 to 31st December, 1973 under section 62 of the said Act

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the above Report. [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8791/74].

CENTRAL WAKF COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Wakf Council (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2269 in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1974 under sub-section (3) of section 8D of the Wakf Act, 1954. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8792/74].

INDIAN TELEGRAPH (TENTH AMENDMENT) RULES, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Telegraph (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1974, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. GSR 665(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1974, under sub-section (5) of sec-

tion 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8793|74].

BHAKRA MANAGEMENT BOARD RULES, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Bhakra Management Board Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No GSR 1330 in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 1974, under sub-section (3) of section 97 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT18794|74],

ANNUAL REPORT OF REGISTRAR OF NEWSPAPER FOR INDIA ON PRESS IN INDIA, 1972 AND GUJARAT NOTIFICATIONS RE CINEMAS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table—

1. A copy of the Annual Report (Part I) (Hindi version) of the Registrar of Newspapers for India on Press in India, 1972. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8796|74].

2. (i) A copy each of the following Gujarat Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation Act, 1953 read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:

(a) The Gujarat Cinemas Regulation (Advertising Vans) (First Amendment) Rules, 1973 published in Notification No. GH-G|80|BCR|2972-2095 in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 17th May, 1973.

(b) The Bombay Cinema (Gujarat Second Amendment) Rules, 1973, published in Notification No. GH|G|115|BCR|3363-IV-A in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 14th June, 1973

(c) The Bombay Cinema (Gujarat Third Amendment) Rules, 1973, published in Notification No GH|G|305|BCR 3270-7612 A in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 29th November, 1973

(d) The Bombay Cinema (Gujarat Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1973, published in Notification No. GH|G|330|BCR|3370-9141-A in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 27th December, 1973

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8795|74]

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13 39|12 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FORTY-NINTH REPORT

SHRI G G SWELL (Autonomous Districts): I beg to present the Forty-ninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इसलिये खड़ा हुआ हूं कि विगत शुक्रवार को मैंने जिस बिल की नोटिस दी थी और वह विधेयक अध्यक्ष महोदय था, नाटकों के ऊपर जो प्री-सैंसरशिप चलती है या जो मनोरंजन कर, ऐंटरटेनमेंट टैक्स लगाया जाता है उसको समाप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में मैंने उस विधेयक देहली ड्रैमैटिक परफ़ौरमेंसेज बिल की नोटिस बहुत पहले दे दी थी। चूंकि संविधान की धारा 117 के तहत राष्ट्रपति की अनुमति प्राप्त करना नियमों के अनुसार जरूरी था इसलिये मैं उस विधेयक को यहां

[श्री डुंगरपुर]

इंट्रोड्यूस नहीं कर पाया। आपके सचिवालय ने सारा पत्र व्यवहार राष्ट्रपति से मिनिस्टरों की मार्फत किया था। उस समय डिप्टी स्पीकर सदन में मौजूद थे और उन्होंने बहुत ही तरकार के ऊपर रिस्ट्रक्चर पास किया और कहा कि प्रो० नूरुल हसन इसके बारे में खुलासा करें। उसमें क्यों विलम्ब किया गया है? अभी तक अध्यक्ष महोदय शुक्रवार के बाद इतने दिन हो गये, यह सत्र ता० 20 को समाप्त हो रहा है क्या नूरुल हसन साहब इसके बारे में कोई वक्तव्य देंगे और सदन से माफी मांगेंगे? अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेम्बरों के अधिकारों को इस तरह से समाप्त किया जायगा तो इस बात को हम लोग बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकते हैं। आप सरकार को फिर एक दफा आदेश दीजिये कि ता० 20 से पहले उनका वक्तव्य आये।

MR. SPEAKER: It will be sent to the Minister.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

THIRTEENTH REPORT

DR. HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam): Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report of the Committee of Privileges.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

THIRTY-FIRST, THIRTY-SECOND AND THIRTY-THIRD REPORTS

SHRI D. BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

(1) Thirty-first report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifteenth Report on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance)—Reservations for, and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Life Insurance Corporation of India and facilities|concessions provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(2) Thirty-second Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Twenty-first Report on the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare (Department of Education)—Admission and other facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Indian Institutes of Technology and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

(3) Thirty-third Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Twenty-second Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Tribal Development Blocks in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Mr. Basumatari represents that particular area where there are tribals. He himself belongs to a Scheduled Tribe. May I know whether the atrocities being committed on the Bodo tribals in Assam have been brought to his notice and whether as the Chairman of this esteemed committee, he has been able to do anything to stop these atrocities?

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: It is they who instigated the simple Bodo tribals to fight amongst themselves.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD (Balia): Sir, I beg to present the Eighteenth Report of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

(ii) MINUTES

SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the sittings of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held on the 27th September, 31st October and 17 December, 1974.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, where is Mr. Tulmohan Ram these days? He is not coming to the House. How does he get his salary and other allowances?

MR SPEAKER: It is much better that he has not come.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: For railway worers, the Government says, "no work, no pay". Even the DA instalments are not paid to them.

How is Mr. Tulmohan Ram being paid his salary?

MR. SPEAKER: His ghost is all the time pervading here.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am not afraid of ghosts. Let us know where he is these days.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall enquire where he lives these days.

13.43 hrs.

MOTION RE:REMOVAL OF SHRI L. N. MISHRA FROM MEMBERSHIP OF THE HOUSE FOR ALLEGEDLY COMMITTING IMPROPRIETIES AND MALPRACTICES IN AFFAIRS OF BHARAT SEVAK SAMAJ

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: (Diamond Harbour): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House resolves that Shri Lalit Narain Mishra, a Member of this House and a member of Cabinet be removed from the membership of this House for commiting serious improprieties and malpractices as could be seen from the Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the affairs of Bharat Sevak Samaj and in particular as reported in the said Commission Reports in Volume II (Eleven) page 97, paragraphs 29.94, 29.95' 29.96, page 98 paragraph 29.100, page 103 paragraphs 29.128, 29.129, page 110 paragraphs 29.146, 29.147, page 126 paragraph (xxi) and page 127 paragraph 29.194."

13.44 hrs.

[SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI *in the Chair*]

Trust me, Sir, today it is a very important job....

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj): Sir, this report of the Kapur Commission relates to a time when Shri L. N. Mishra was not a member of this House. According to the practice established here, no motion can come about charges concerning a member during the period when he was not a member of this House. So, how can this motion be moved?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Already the motion has been admitted by the Speaker and it has come up for discussion. You can express your views when your turn comes to speak.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir believe me, I am particularly unhappy because I have to do this unpleasant task to stand and impeach a fellow member of this House whom I have known for 9 years. I have nothing personal against him because I am neither a Congressman who would try to get his job if he goes nor am I in his organisation trying to fight him in his State or elsewhere. He has done a lot of drum-beating and tomtomming. This he is doing for years and I shall prove with documentary evidence as to what he deserves. If we go through the debates of 28th August 1973, Shri L. N. Mishra says:

"On my part, I would like to categorically state that at no time did I have any precuniary or other interest

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

in any of the contracts of the Kosi Project or any other Government work. Further, I categorically deny any suggestion that I have interfered with the transfers and postings of officers relating to the Kosi Project or brought my influence to bear on the award of any contract relating to the project.

For the information of this hon. House, I would however, like to mention a personal matter—I have four brothers and during the life-time of my father, who died in May 1951—some 22 years ago—we effected separation among ourselves. Ever since then, we have separate establishments and are completely independent of each other. We have no joint financial interest in any shape or form."

I do not want to go into all those details here.

Recently he has stated:

"My revered father, the late Pandit Ravi Nandan Mishra, expired more than 23 years ago. We opened a charitable hospital for honouring his memory soon after his death. At the time this hospital was opened, I was not even a Member of Parliament.

Sir, I am compelled to strike a personal note. It has been a tradition in our family to commemorate the deceased by building, exclusively out of the family resources, some public institutions of a charitable nature. Accordingly, during the last some 100 years, the memory of my great grandfather, grandfather, grandmother, father and mother has been honoured by the family members by building hospitals, schools, public libraries and temples and naming them after the deceased family members...."

Now, let us get an account from the other side of the counter. Last session also he bragged that he would quit if anything is proved against him. I sincerely hope that he will be able to disprove what I should be stating today and have the benefit out of it. Otherwise, he should be true to his words and act as he has stated earlier.

I will now quote one or two things. A newspaper report says:

"Mr. U. S. Dikshit today assured the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to his Ministry that due procedure will be strictly followed and the charges against the Railway Minister, Shri L. N. Mishra, fairly and impartially gone into."

But, after that, we have never heard anything. Then I wrote to Shri L. N. Mishra a letter on the 25th July to which he never replied. I have said in that letter:

"I had brought widely publicised allegations on the floor of the House against you and in reply to the same you in your wisdom stated the following:—

'I am prepared for any probe. I am prepared to retire from public life.'

The allegations could be proved or disaproved only if a thorough and impartial enquiry is instituted in the matter. May I, therefore, request you to be good enough to come (within ten days) with a request that a Parliamentary Committee be constituted for speedy action? And till such time you are fully cleared of the charges remain outside the Government.

If you do not choose to do so, I shall be left with no other option but to take it that you are afraid to face a Parliamentary Commission of Enquiry because there is substance in my allegations.

Kindly do write to me by return of mail."

Believe me, nothing came out of this letter. I wrote to the Prime Minister and, as usual, that also did not bring me any reply in the sense no reply which has some substance.

My motion is not one where voting could decide the fate of it. Neither should we hurl words here. I am making an honest submission before my respected fellow members in the House today whether, after what I have stated and after you applied your mind to this, this gentleman should be allowed to continue as a Member of the House and also as a Minister of the Cabinet.

Sir, I regret to say that from the records which I am going to cite and from the debates that have taken place on the floor of the House during the last so many days—in fact, it started in the last session and continued the whole of this session—would we not be right in calling him a "perpetual offender"? They have been talking about "habitual offenders". I would much rather like to use the term "perpetual offender" because from the documents it has been established by Mr. Justice Kapoor that everything has been done systematically from mid-50s to enrich some individuals, they have robbed the exchequer of the poor people of this country to enrich themselves. So, I shall say very little of my own.

The Kapur Commission, which was appointed under the Commission of Inquiry Act and, I suppose, based on the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee of the House, was presided over by a Supreme Court judge, that is Justice Kapur and, therefore, its findings should be taken as good as a Supereme Court judgement.

Now I am reading from the Report of the Commission. This is from page 10, Vol. I:

> "Both the Bharat Sevak Samaj and the Planning Commission agreed that the Consolidated Accounts showing the overall financial position was necessary but as no steps were taken to maintain the Consolidated Accounts, the matter was commented upon in the Central Government Audit Report for the year 1964. The Public Accounts Committee, in its 34th Report (Third Lok Sabha) for the year 1964-65 commented adversely about the non-preparation of the Consolidated Audited Accounts of the Bharat Sevak Samaj showing the overall financial position and wanted the Planning Commission to insist on the submission of such accounts by the Bharat Sevak Samaj from the beginning They alowed a time limit of six months for the submission of such accounts and recommended that no further grants should be given unless and until this was done.
>
> "The Bharat Sevak Samaj could not render the quisite Consolidated Accounts within the six months allowed by the Public Accounts Committee and they requested for the release of grants and also asked for a proforma for the submission of the Consolidated Accounts to be prescribed by the Government."
>
> "The Public Accounts Committee of the Fourth Lok Sabha again reverted to this matter... " etc. etc.

That is how this Commission came into existence.

Shri L. N. Mishra had been the Convener of the Bharat Sevak Samaj at the crucial time and also, if I am right, the General Secretary of the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj. He gave this reply in the last Session when I wanted to raise this issue, equating it with the Mudgal case. I wrote to the Prime Minister that I wanted to move a motion for his removal from the membership of this House. He had given a reply at that time. I will prove that the reply has no substance; it is nothing put an empty vessel. He had said:

> "A complete account of the disbursement of this amount was furnished by the Minister to Shri Lakshmi Narain Jha, Convener,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment Side, Bharat Sevak Samaj, by a registered letter dated 23 May, 1963. A copy of the letter along with the enclosure is enclosed. The Kapur Commission has included the statement of the disbursement in its report as obtained by the Commission from the Planning Commission, but I regret to say that the Commission has not believed this..."

I will quote from the Commission's report extensively. You will kindly give me, Mr. Chairman, a little more time, so that I do not even look that I am doing something out of malice. I will dwell on the documents that I have here.

He says:

"The Kapur Commission has referred to facts without making any comments on the Minister's action." Then he says:

"But, as has been stated above, the evidence is not complete to enable the Commission to give a definite finding."

Then it goes on:

"To sum it up, it may be said that the Commission has at no stage given any adverse finding or conclusions against the Minister. Moreover, details of disbursements, etc....

Mr. L. N. Mishra contends.. (*Interruptions*) I will prove from the documentary evidence as to what you are doing. I was not out of context. I am quoting one paragraph. Then I will cover extensively. This is paragraph page 126, volume XI:

"According to the statement made by Mr. L. N. Mishra before Parliament he ceased to be the Convener of the Kosi Project B.S.S. in 1957. But it is not clear in what capacity he withdrew Rs. 2,10,000 in the years 1959 and 1960...

In 1957 he ceased to be the Convener but in 1959 and 1960 he draws Rs. 2,10,000 from out of the Community Savings Fund. Then,

"Mr. Mishra had also stated that he rendered the accounts of the amounts he had drawn to the Bharat Sevak Samaj and they were satisfied with those accounts....

Now, Sir,

"But those accounts have not been produced by BSS which, if produced and found satisfactory, would have been an adequate reply to the criticism levelled in the legislatures and even outside."

The Commission did not believe. That I have already mentioned. I want to ask. Why is it that after six years the accounts have to go to the people who have paid the money? They have published. Before I give details, I wanted to demolish the arguments he has put forward in his letter in on the last session and I will do further.

Strangely enough, he ran away from the Commission. That is a very serious matter. What does the Commission say?

Now, Vol. I page 6... (*Interruptions*) Now, I come to Volume I...

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): Which page?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Page 6. Mr. Chairman, they want to know the page. This report has been in their hands for more than a year. Haven't they processed it? Haven't they studied it? But now they want to know the page numbers.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I must submit that I have not got such a great memory that I can memorise all the 25 volumes.

SHRI PILOO MODY: (Godhra): At the moment, the problem is: can you

read 25 volumes? But you have asked us to memorise the CBI report.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. L. N. Mishra thought it to be wise to run away from the Commission because the inconvenient cross-examinations may bring out more skeletons from the cup-board.. (*Interruptions*) I will read out from the paragraph.

> "Notices were issued to the office-bearers of the Bharat Sevak Samaj who hold or held high offices in the Government of India whether as Ministers or in the Secretariat, to make their statements on affidavits and the following amongst them submitted their affidavits:—
>
> Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda.
>
> Mr. L. N. Mishra
>
> Mr. Krishna Prasada
>
> Mr. A. N. Malhotra
>
> Mr. H. K. D. Tandon

Mr. Nanda and Mr. Malhotra were also examined as witnesses but due to privilege provided in the Civil Procedure Code excluding the jurisdiction of courts to summon *inter alia* Ministers of the Central Ministry Mr. L. N. Mishra could not be summoned as a witness."

Shri Nanda, I thought....

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): That is not fair. I have filed affidavit before the Commission and I offered to appear before the Commission but the Commission did not send for me. That fact is mentioned in the report and I met Mr. Justice Kapur at least half a dozen times and told him that I wanted to appear.

14 hrs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am quoting from records. I can give it to you Mr. Chairman. Mr Nandaji who appeared as a witness very readily was more of a Minister. And then I will come to the rest of the things. I will come to Volume 11, page 98. It says:

> "A special feature of the public cooperation scheme in the Kosi Project which has been taken credit for by the Bharat Sevak Samaj was the reservation of certain percentages of the running payments for works of community development and this fund was called the Community Savings Fund which was created by the Samaj specifically for the purpose"

Then it says:

> 'This negatives the claim of the Samaj that the money being of the Samaj, none else had the right to question them about its expenditure.' This is the Commission's findings.

That this negatives the claim of the Samaj has been borne out by the Commission's observations, findings and recommendations.

Then I come to Vol. 15, page 4. It says:

> "From the information made available to the Commission it appears that for the works for which PWD has been able to furnish the figures the payments made amounted to Rs. 6,70,176,930.61; the amounts shown in the Accounts produced by the recipients in respect of those works amounts to Rs. 4,30,07,220.60 only, the details of the units have been given in Table 47-C annexed. In regard to the balance either the accounts have not been produced or in the accounts produced the receipts have not been fully accounted for. The amounts not accounted for comes to Rs. 2,40,69,710.01. Out of this a major part pertains to the Kosi project where according to the reports of the Bharat Sevak Samaj itself the value of work done should have been Rs. 2,26,09,753.81 whereas accounts have been produced only for 3 years, i.e. for the year 1963, 1964 and 1965 and the value of work done shown in those accounts comes to only Rs. 40,31,184.61. No accounts have been pro-

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

duced for the balance of Rs. 1,85,58,569.20. The Samaj has taken the stand before the Commission that the accounts of the Kosi project are outside the jurisdiction of this Commission. The Commission has discussed the question of jurisdiction at another place but suffice it to mention here that it is rather surprising that a society registered under the Societies Registration Act should have had no accounts for such large amounts. This is irrepsective of whether this Commission can examine those accounts or not. This evidence on the record of the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj also shows that they could not obtain the accounts of the Kosi unit even in 1962 or later.

"If the Central Samaj claims credit for Kosi works, it should at least possess complete accounts."

And that is under the convenership of Shri Lalit Narain Mishra. Shri Mishra does not even fight the Bihar Government audit. I will read out. He was opposed to auditing by Bihar Government. This is a letter written to Shri Binodanandan Jha on 9th November, 1961 by Shri L. N. Mishra, Deputy Minister, Labour, Employment and Planning of the Government of India. I quote:

"On 9th November, 1961 Mr. L. N. Mishra, Deputy Minister, Labour, Employment & Planning of the Government of India also wrote to the Chief Minister that the Fund did not belong to the Government, that it was neither a grant nor a loan nor a subsidy given by the Government of India to the Bharat Sevak Samaj and that this was 100 per cent B.S.S. money earned by it. He contended that neither the Kosi Project nor any governmental agency had any right over the monies of the Samaj. To quote his letter—"

To that, this is the letter from which I am quoting another paragraph. This is from Shri L. N. Mishra to the Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Binodanandan Jha:

"It will not be proper and fair for the Government to take upon itself the work of audit of the accounts of an independent organisation like the Bharat Sevak Samaj".

Kosi Project or any Governmental Agency have no right in any of these accounts. To this he says:

"Thus, the Bihar Unit of the Bharat Sevak Samaj neither submitted its accounts to the Bihar Government nor to this Commission on the ostensible plea that the money was its own and in the latter case that it was outside the jurisdiction of this Commission. So, in either case, there was a refusal to have the accounts checked up although these were the moneys, to say the least, placed with the Bihar Government, in trust for being expended for specific objects. Even the parent body, the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj, made vain efforts to get accounts from the Kosi Unit and they were put off by the latter."

Now I come back to some other things. Here it is said—page 99, Vol. XI, para 29.101:

"On February 7, 1956 this clause was amended the effect of which was that the whole amount was to be treated as community savings".

Then, Sir, it says: a very interesting para—

"90 per cent of the value of the work executed will only be paid to the Unit Leader and the balance of value of work done will be deemed to have been surrendered to the Government. The latter amount will be kept in deposit with the Government which will be spent on organisational expenditure of the Bharat Sevak Samaj and community development in a manner to be settled mutually between the Government and the Bharat Sevak Samaj. The Unit Leader shall not lay claim to the said amount kept in deposit and

shall not be entitled to raise any objection whatsoever as to the manner of its deposit".

Of course Unit Leaders are all very close to one person. That is known to everybody in that part of the country:

"The fact that money was surrendered to the Government further negatives the calim of ownership of the money by the Samaj. About the user of the money a resultant trust was created and the money had to be spent in a particular manner including payment to the Central and Regional Samajes for management which as has been said above is destructive of the position of the Samaj that the Bharat Sevak Samaj as such had no responsibility for the contracts or the monies or the accounts."

Then Sir, there comes a very vital portion. Page 103:

"A letter dated July 3, 1967 from the Director (Public Cooperation) in the Planning Commission to the General Secretary of the Bharat Sevak Samaj points out that during their visit to Bihar the Accounts Cell of the Planning Commission noticed that Kosi Project authorities had paid Rs. 2.10 lakhs to Mr. L. N. Mishra out of the Community Savings Fund and the details are given by him and to this letter is attached a statement showing the distribution of the amounts by Mr. L. N. Mishra to the various parties. This is given in Table 29-I. The Planning Commission wanted to know as to how these monies were accounted for by the payees, whether they were spent in accordance with the terms and conditions governing the use of Community Savings Fund."

Then, Sir, the Commission says:

"About 4½ years ago, the Kosi Project Construction Committee had constituted an Enquiry Commission but the powers in the Bihar Pradesh Bharat Sevak Samaj and the then General Secretary, Central Bharat Sevak Samaj in 1963 did not allow the Commission to function with the result that nothing came out.

"A little before the 1962, general elections there was a good deal of mud-slinging in the constituency from where Shri L. N. Mishra had stood as a candidate for the Lok Sabha"

SHRI D. P DHAR: This is not an observation of the Commission. You are quoting from a letter of Mr. Khanna.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Khanna's letter You read the para afterwards. It is under quotation.

SHRI D P. DHAR: It is a quotation from Mr Khanna's letter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is the observation:

"On this matter the Accounts Officer of the Bharat Sevak Samaj on August 28, 1967 recorded the following note:—

"M/s. L. R. Pandit & Co., Chartered Accountants, went through the Kosi Project Accounts upto the year 1962-63. They found the amount in the balance sheet against Shri L. N. Mishra but no adjustment thereof.

Kindly get that recorded clearly in your head:

"A reply was sent to the Planning Commission on September 2, 1967, to the effect that the Bihar Pradesh Chairman had stated that the payments made by Mr. L. N. Mishra had been duly entered as receipts in the cash books of the respective committees and properly accounted for and the accounts were being sent to a Chartered Accountant for audit. The files do not. . .

Mr Dhar, Sir,

"show any audited accounts were prepared or sent to the Planning Commission nor have the accounts been produced in support."

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Mr. Dhar, this is the Commission's observation for your kind consideration.

Then, Sir, I come to page 104. Para 29.130. The man who does not sleep, you cannot wake him up. This is the Commission's observation. I am subject to correction, of course, by Mr. Dhar:

> "On April 29, 1959 Mr. Mishra received Rs. 1,75,000 and on March 25, 1960, a sum of Rs 35,000 making a total of Rs. 2,10,100. The mode of payment....

It was a lot of money in 1959:

> "Of these monies to whom is shown in Table 29-I which has been taken from the Planning Commission files. The statement shows that the two sums above mentioned are not traceable in the cash books of the Bharat Sevak Samaj."

This is the Commission's finding:

> "Further, there is no indication as to the Bank on which these amounts were drawn and as the accounts team of the Planning Commission has said, all these amounts were not credited in the books of the Bharat Sevak Samaj"

Money was taken, but, was not credited in the books of accounts, found its way into convenient pocket or pockets. Then, Para 29.131:

> "According to the statement made by Mr. L N Mishra in Parliament on June 2, 1971, he had resigned from the convenership of the Kosi Section of the Bharat Sevak Samaj in May, 1957 He also stated that this amount 'was sent to the various people concerned for the purposes it was meant on the recommendations of the committee duly constituted for the purpose' ... "and there was no unaccounted money left. Who formed the Committee and what authority it had is not shown by anything on the record nor whether the payees were persons who could properly be the recipients these moneys".

This is a very serious matter. May be it is again a Tulmohan Ram story—false vouchers produced, ghost recipients. (*Interruptions*). I have a right to make comments. Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal is one of the recipients. I see, in these books of account Better he does not come forward. He is one of the recipients I see here.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL (Samastipur): He has made a very objectionable remark against me. He is a habitual offender against innocent members, making all kinds of frivolous remarks. One Harijan MP, illiterate, has been harassed, mentally tortured by this man. Again today he unnecessarily brings in the name of that innocent Harijan, illiterate, innocent and poor. I take strong exception to this.

श्याम बाबू इनको जरा [illegible] न, जन सहयोग के सारे काम जो चल रहे थे वह सारे रुक गये। देश मे शुभ काम बन्द हो रहा है इसके चलने से।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: So much noise for Rs 3,500?

The question is posed by the Commission.

> "Who formed the committee and what authority it had is not shown by anything on the record nor whether the payees were persons who could properly be the recipients of these moneys".

I would like Mr. Dhar to make a note and give a reply particularly to this, amongst others.

The Commission says:

> "Mr. L. N. Mishra also stated that he sent full accounts to the Convener of the Western Embankment Community Saving Committee about 8 years previously (which would be in 1963)...."—

Then see the next sentence—

> "Unfortunately, whatever these accounts, they have been kept back

by the Bharat Sevak Samaj but the correspondence on the files of the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj tends to show that those accounts were unaudited"—

All cooked up accounts—

"But it is rather astonishing that in spite of the criticisms both in Bihar Assembly and in Parliament, these accounts have been kept back by the Samaj and have not been produced either before the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj or before this Commission".

Now I come to p. 105—if you are not tired.

"Another fact which has been brought out is that the claim of the Samaj was that the money belonged to it, but that is not a well founded claim. The money had been deducted from out of the payments to be made to unit leaders and it was deducted for the specific purpose of Community Savings and Organisational Expenses".

I am choosing to repeat this contention because I know you have been trying to say something different.

Now I come to p. 109.

"A number of schemes were completed in the course of two to three months' time even though no matching grants were paid by the State Government or by the Block Committees. It is not quite clear in what capacity Mr. L. N. Mishra prepared this note because he was a Parliamentary Secretary to the Labour Minister."—

I would like this to be clarified.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I was not Parliamentary Secretary.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is stated in the Commission's report.—

All right.

"On June 2, 1971, Mr. L. N. Mishra while he was a Minister of Foreign Trade made a statement in Parliament as follows".

"Within a day or two on my appointment as Parliamentary Secretary in the Government of India sometime in May, 1957 I resigned from the Convenership of the Kosi Section of the Bharat Sevak Samaj".

"But in the same statement before the Lok Sabha Mr. L. N. Mishra clarified the position regarding the Rs. 2,10,000 withdrawn by him in two instalments out of the Community Savings Fund as follows:—"

"I was authorise to withdraw from this fund for the various construction works on the western side of the Kosi. A sum of Rs. 2,10,000 was withdrawn in two instalments some time in the years 1959 and 1960 and not Rs. 23 lakhs as publicised by SSP leaders. This amount was sent to the various people concerned for the purposes it was meant on the recommendation of the committee duly constituted for the purpose. I can categorically state here that no money drawn from this fund remains unaccounted for. Full accounts were submitted by me to the Convener of the Western Embankment Community Savings Committee sometime eight years back and these accounts were duly accepted. The Convener of the concerned committee in accepting the accounts submitted by me, in his letter dated June 15, 1963, addressed to me said: "As directed by you, your letter along with the statement of account was placed before the meeting of the Community Savings Fund (Western Embankment) held yesterday and it was accepted unanimously. The Committee has directed me to convey to you our sense of gratitude for your help and guidance."

It says further:

"This statement shows that Mr. L. N. Mishra had ceased to be the Convener of the Kosi Bharat Sewak Samaj in May, 1957 but he continued to be associated with the

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Kosi Section because he withdrew Rs. 2,10,000 from Community Savings Fund and he prepared a note on July 26, 1960 about the Community Savings Fund which was sent to the Planning Commission by the General Manager of the Central Construction Service. As has already been said Mr. Mishra had stated that he rendered accounts to the convenor of the Eastern Embankment Community Savings Committee which had been duly accepted by the Committee but it is very unfortunate that the Bharat Sevak Samaj has refused to produce its records before this Commission or even produce them before the Government of Bihar because that would have shown how the monies were spent and by whom and they would have been capable of scrutiny by the Commission.

It further says:

"The Commission would also like to observe that it was the duty of the convenor....."

You know who he is,

"duty of the convenor to produce the accounts at least to prove and corroborate the factum of proper expenditure of the monies withdrawn by different prominent office bearers of the Samaj both past and present."

That is the position with regard to Bharat Sevak Samaj and Mr. L. N Mishra. Then comes the appointment of the Dutta Commission by the Bihar Government to inquire into the accounts of the Community Savings Fund of the Kosi Project Construction Committee and the advances given to the Unit Leaders.

"By a Notification dated the 26th May, 1971 the Government of Bihar, appointed a Commission of Inquiry headed by Mr. Justice K. K. Dutta, a retired Judge of the Patna High Court, to inquire into the following matters:—

Wheher the Bharat Sevak Samaj through the Central Construction Committee and the Kosi Project Construction Committee, on the plea of public co-operation, obtained the construction work in the Kosi Project and through its unit leaders received advances of money between the years 1955 and 1962 out of which over 23 lakhs (twenty-three lakhs) rupees became irrecoverable on account of the non-existence of the unit leaders set up by Shri Lalit Narain Mishra and Shri Lahton Choudhury and whether the said sum of money or any portion thereof was defalcated thereby causing wrongful loss to the Kosi Project Administration and the Government."

"Whether funds to the extent of Rs 8,43,068 withdrawn by Shri Lalit Narain Mishra and Shri Lahton Choudhury.... "

Mr. Lahton Choudhury is now a Congress Minister in Bihar.

".....detailed here in before and any further sum or sums out of the Community Savings Fund were spent in development schemes contemplated by the fund, and if not, who are the persons responsible for the misappropriation, if any?....".

"What was the extent of assets and the pecuniary resources owned by each of the said two persons, namely, Shri Lalit Narain Mishra and Shri Lahton Choudhury and their families, relations and other persons '—that is, what is called benamidars—' in whom they were interested prior to the commencement of works in the Kosi Project and thereafter?"

This was scuttled by a dear friend of ours, a minister now shunted out and a member of the other House, Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri. He was brought to Delhi on that understanding and he scuttled the Commission and the Commission could not proceed.

"The Commission has, therefore, examined the working of the Kosi

Unit of the Bharat Sevak Samaj for the purposes mentioned herein but unfortunately the Bharat Sevak Samaj refused to produce any records relating to their Kosi Unit. So it has not been possible for the Commission to come to definite findings about the claims made by the Bharat Sevak Samaj or about the proper utilisation of assistance given to them or about the maintenance of proper accounts for the organisation, except to the limited extent of what has been shown by the records made available by the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj and by the Bihar Government."

Now the very interesting part has come.

"Out of the community saving...

SHRI D. P. DHAR: What is the page number?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Page 126. I thought you have read the report. Why should I assist your civil servants?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I thought since he is reading from a report, it is perhaps my right to know the page...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am giving.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Give it with a smile, give it generously. I hope he is not inviting me to a wresting bout.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Am I any match for you? Here comes the juiciest part:

Convenership is gone so far as Shri Lalit Narain Mishra is concerned.

"Out of the Community Saving Fund, withdrawals were made between April 1959 and January 1963 by the following two persons:-

Mr. Lalit Narain Mishra: Rs. 2,10,000.00

Mr. Lahton Choudhary: Rs. 6,33,088,00.

No accounts have been produced showing whether these withdrawals were accounted for and how they were utilised. But Mr. L. N. Mishra has stated on oath that he rendered accounts which were accepted by the Samaj."

The Commission did not believe a word of what he said. This is a matter which the CBI should take charge of now.

"The Planning Commission also made attempts to get the accounts of the withdrawals of the Community Savings in 1967 and the Accounts Cell of the Planning Commission which went to Bihar obtained a statement showing the distribution of Rs. 2,10,000 received by Mr. L. N. Mishra to various parties but this shows only the distribution and does not show how and where the amounts were spent. Further the receipts of these amounts were not traced in the accounts of the Kosi Project Construction Committee by the Chartered Accountant of the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj who went to inspect the accounts."

Did you mark the words, Sir? Receipts were not traceable in the books of accounts.

According to the statement made by Mr. L. N. Mishra before Parliament, he ceased to be the Convener of the Kosi Project BSS in 1957. But it is not clear in what capacity he withdrew Rs. 2,10,000 in the years 1959 and 1960 from out of the Community Saving Fund.....

Thus, the Commission finds that in respect of Kosi Works no accounts have been produced for the following:

(1) Receipts and payments on account of works costing about Rs. 2.26 crores.

(2) Advances paid by the Bihar Govt. to the Bharat Sevak Samaj and its Unit Leaders out of which the balance outstanding are Rs. 19,01,520.26.

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(3) Profits on Kosi works upto December, 1962 Rs. 16,00;000;00".

I do not understand how this man is at large, how this man is an M.P. and a member of the Cabinet and how the Prime Minister is anxious to shield this person. I really fail to understand it.

Then I come to another chapter of fraud and deceiving the poor peoples' exchequer, namely, Volume VI, page 6 He outwardly looks very pious but this is what the report says:

"B. TRAINING CENTRES FOR TRAINING OF SUPERVISORY ACCOUNTS AND ORGANISER STAFF

Amongst the schemes proposed and sponsored by the Bharat Sevak Samaj one was for starting 18 training centres 'at about 20 sites' costing about Rs. 2.25 crores. This scheme was proposed in a letter dated April 27, 1956 of Mr. Krishna Prasada to Secretary of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power. It sets out 5 benefits of the Public Co-operation Scheme under which they were working;

(1) Giving employment to agriculturists and not merely to professional labour.

(2) The exclusion of middle-man's profit.

(3) Eliminating graft and corruption."

If you ask me, this is the creation of graft and corruption.

"(4) Manual labour wil get more for his work through the Samaj, than through contractors...."

It further says:

"This scheme for the Kosi Project was as follows:

(i) For training of 125 persons on each bank of the river, i.e. 250 persons in all, for supervisory and accounts staff; the training was to be for three months....

Taking the first scheme--

(i) The file of the Samaj shows that it was to operate from October 16, 1956 to January 16, 1957. The audited accounts mention the period of training to be from October 1956 to December 1956 and in the report of the auditor it is stated that it operated for 1-1/2 months, *i e* for half the sanctioned period."

Where did the money go for the rest half of the period? The report further says:

"As there are no account books, nothing can be said as to the factum or the propriety of the expenditure after the scheme had terminated."

"They do not specify the period but presumably they must be from the commencement of the schemes upto the date of the accounts. These figures are at considerable variance with that were shown by the retired Accounts Officer acting as an Auditor.

Don't you call it fraud? Is there no provision in the IPC for this?

It further says:

"In this note attached to a letter dated November 7, 1956, Mr. Mishra said that at each centre one Superintendent, one Accounts Teacher and one social Instructor had been appointed who mostly were members of the teaching staff of the local high school. Against this on the margin Mr. K. Prasada wrote 'how can they find the time in proportion they may not be able to have the full appreciation of the needs of our trainees'."

The longer the list, the bigger is the outlay. And the higger is the outlay, the bigger is the pocket. Then it says:

"Mr. Mishra's note also shows that the Kosi Project Department had allowed its Executive Engineers, Assis-

tant Engineers, Divisional Accountants, Medical Officers, Labour Welfare Officers....to take classes of subjects of their interest. Against this portion of the remark of Mr. Krishna Prasada is 'I hope this works; mostly such arrangements remain on paper'."

The report then says:

"It may also be observed that the scheme which was to be worked for three months with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 40,720 was actually worked for half that period and the amount spent was Rs. 40,024.02 i.e. about the same as for three months. Why it so happened is not explained....."

One Mr. Daya Shankar, a retired Assistant Accounts Officer, Accountant-General, Central Revenues, New Delhi, was appointed as the Auditor. The certificate of the Auditor was this:

"Audited and found correct to the best of my belief and knowledge.

Daya Shankar
Retired Assistant Accounts Officer,
New Delhi."

A very convenient person was found. And he writes his designation as 'Retired Assistant Accounts Officer'.

The Report of the Commission says:

"And this is unsatisfactory certificate of the correctness of the accounts. The report also shows that some trainees in Scheme No. 3 left the training centre before the completion but still grants were paid for those trainees."

People did not exist, but money was drawn by them under the command of my friend sitting opposite.

About accounts, the Report says:

"The Samaj has not produced any account books of the Kosi Training Centres but there is an audited account of the Training Centre which, as has already been said, was prepared and audited by a retired Assistant Accounts Officer of the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, at New Delhi. It is not in the usual form of audit reports usually prepared by the Chartered Accountants and shows only the expenditure and there is no proper certificate as to the correctness of the accounts prepared and what they are based on.

"On September 29, 1956, the Government sanctioned the first instalment of Rs. 65,000. This file of the Central Samaj shows that the Samaj had to contribute a sum of Rs. 30,000 and there is a note dated February 19, 1957, by Mr. Mithal in the file of the Samaj which puts a query as to how it was proposed to be done and that it would have to be paid out of the works executed by the Samaj."

Now, the most interesting thing is this:

"It is significant that, although the schemes, had terminated in June, 1957, Rs. 33,000 were sent after that upto January, 1958."

The scheme was over in June. But even after that, they keep on drawing money and they keep on receiving money:

"As the records and books of account of the Kosi Centres have not been produced, the utilisation of the sum of Rs. 78,150 is difficult to determine. Still less as to when the various amounts were spent and on what.

"The Auditor has shown in his audited accounts the actual expenditure on the scheme. . ." etc. etc.

Then he says:

"..Now the accounts above given show the total remittances by the Central Samaj to be Rs. 78,150.00 out of which Rs. 33,000 was remitted after end of June, 1957, i.e., after the

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termination or close of the two schemes. How then could the Kosi Bharat Sevak Samaj have spent the total amount of Rs. 1,03,940.70."

Then he says:

"Mr. Goela's inspection note on Public Cooperation work above referred to gives his assessment of the accounts. After recognising the good work economically done by.." etc., etc.

Then he says:

"..an Accounts Officer was appointed for four months when the training centre was only for one and a half months; that Rs. 8,400 received by Kosi Centre on March 5, 1957, was in excess of the needs of the scheme, and that the cash book was full of overwritings which was a very serious defect."

Can you understand this? This is forgery. Foreigners were committed. The cash books were full of overwritings.

Now, it goes on to say:

"In a note by Mr. Mithal dated May 31, 1957, it was pointed out that cash remained in the personal custoday of Mr. L. N. Mishra, the Convenor....

The amount is quite considerable, not nowadays after Mr. Tulmohan Ram's business.

"..as there was no banking facility.

"It appears that the Samaj was anxious to get the second instalment of the grant even though this amount could not justifiably be asked for. Mr. Mishra in his note dated October 26, 1957 said that he had a talk with Mr. Venkataraman, Deputy Secretary of the Irrigation & Power Ministry and he had been assured that the second instalment would be paid."

So, it may be noted that the second instalment of Rs. 24,900 was applied for without disclosing the correct facts.

At one place Mr. L. N. Mishra stated (page 15 of the same volume):

"..although Mr. Mishra had said that Rs. 18,000 was paid, no such contribution had been credited in the accounts."

I do not want to go very much into this. I would only say that this is not a matter to be taken so lightly. I want to produce one photostat for which I have written to the Speaker. This is from the Associated Engineering Corporation.....

SHRI KRISHANA CHANDRA PANDEY (Khalilabad): *Bilkul Ghalat Hai*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They are contractors and when he was a Minister in Defence Production, this has happened. This is a telegram which quotes: 'Laddubabu . ." I take it that this gentleman is related to the Executive Engineer of the Project. It says:

"We are anxious to take up the above work and we have got equipment at our disposal and shall complete the work in time."

This is the photostat I want to place* on the Table of the House because Shri L. N. Mishra talks of his relations and henchmen..

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): Is it relevant?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: The motion relates strictly to certain observations made in the Kapur Commission's report and there is a definite content of this motion. I do not know and I seek your guidance whether any document extraneous to this motion can be suddenly flung at our face at this juncture.

*The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission the document was not treated as laid on the Table.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am talking about the telex.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: You can go on howling about the telex till the cow comes home and we will know who tells the lie. But I am at the present moment on this question and I do not think that Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu would be within his rights to make this a part of the record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will help you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I was about to ask him about the same thing. But when he read about, I heard him saying something about Kosi.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: He cannot even decipher it. He cannot even read it properly and he wants something to be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am an illiterate.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I do not question your literacy which is adequate for this purpose. Now, my submission is only this. This document has no relevance whatsoever to the point at issue. It is not only highly improper, but it is, I think, contrary to rules to quote from that.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I am rising on a point of order. To what the Minister has just now said, I would like to add two points more.

Number one: I want to know whether it is related to the Commission's findings. I want to know whether that is part of the record of the Commission, whether they were seized of the matter. And number two is this: Please see this motion itself. This motion refers to specific paras of the Report of the Commission. You cannot bring in any extraneous matters here. The paragraphs mentioned are specific. It says: 'Commission Reports in Volume II "page 97, paragraphs 29.94, 29.95, 29.96, page 98, paragraph 29,190, page 103, paragraphs 29,123, 29.129, page 110, paragraphs 29.146, 29.147, page 126, paragraph (xxi) and page 127, paragraph 29,194" So, Sir, these are specific paragraphs which have referred to here in this Motion. So my submission is he cannot bring in any extraneous matter at this stage in this discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have understood your point, whether it relates to this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This letter is addresed to the Executive Engineer, Birpur Division, Kosi Project. This is from Associated Engineering Corporation of which Shri L. N. Mishra's brother is owner, partner, etc. etc. It says:

> 'We beg to say that we are prepared to take up the above work that we have got labour at our disposal and we shall complete the same as per your time schedule.— K. N Mishra, Associated Engineering Corporation. . .'

I have written to the Speaker. .

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is for the Speaker to permit him. Mr. Speaker will come and see it. . .

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Till then it cannot become part of the record of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Very inconvenient for you. . .

SHRI D. P. DHAR: No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Speaker will come and decide. If Speaker will accept it, then only it will become part of the record.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Now, Sir, I have not only mentioned about Mr. L. N. Mishra but there is also another gentleman, Mr. Lahtan Chaudhury, a State Minister in the Bihar Government. (*Interruptions*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: How is it relevant?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is the motion relating to Shri L. N. Mishra. Please confine your observations to this motion only.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I won't even ask for a voting on this. It is a question of making submissions before the House and to draw your kind attention to them so that you are able to apply your mind and after a revelation by a Commission which was constituted under the orders or direction of the P.A.C. in this House and after those observations that I have read out, I have no doubt that you could have another three hours of reading, I can tell you that everywhere it has been clearly stated that Mr. Mishra has been mishandling public money.

In the circumstances, he has no right to remain as a Minister in Mrs Indira Gandhi's Government But, since her Government is wedded to corruption. . . (*Interruptions*).

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS: This cannot go on record.

DR HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam): Mr. Chairman, with respect to Mr Bosu, I would say that we should not misuse the opportunity given by the Chair for raising some other matters. Let him confine his remarks to the motion (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I would only draw your kind attention to one thing. My hon friend Dr. Austin is learned and much more educated than me. In the case of Mr. Maudling in England, he had taken a little money for the charity purpose but that person was involved in a racketing. And so Mr. Maudling did not remain and he resigned from the House of Commons He resigned as a gentleman. Tell me what are the crimes that one should commit to be thrown out of this House or the Cabinet. That is my final submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That this House resolves that Shri Lalit Narain Mishra, a Member of this House and a member of Cabinet be removed from the membership of this House for committing serious impropriеties and malpractics as could be seen from the Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the affairs of Bharat Sevak Samaj and in particular as reported in the said Commission Reports in Volume 11 (Eleven) page 97 paragraphs 29 94, 29 95, 29 96, page 98 paragraph 29 100, page 103 paragraphs 29.128, 29.129, page 110 paragraphs 29.146, 29 147, page 126 paragraph (xxi) and page 127 paragraph 29.194."

MR Sathe, your name is first. But Mr Bhagat wants to speak.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): All right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall I call Mr. Bhagat?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes, Sir.

MR CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhagat.

SHRI H K. L. BHAGAT: *rose;*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I place this on the podium?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please give that to the Secretary.

Now, Mr. Bhagat.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am placing* it. Let it go on record.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, . . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Tis *Hazariwala Aa gaya.*

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*The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the document was not treated as laid on the Table.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Shri Bosu has got a tendency. . . .*Tis Hazariwala* is much more real than the fictitious and imaginary James Bond. I was respectfully submitting that Mr. Bosu has got a tendency to play something like James Bond and he is an expert in confusing the issues.

Now, Sir, what is his motion? We have listened to him for one hour. Please listen to me. I have also gone through the Kapur Commission Report to the extent I could possibly go. And I have seen most of the relevant reference relating to Mr. Mishra. Let us be clear about one thing. His motion is against Mr. L. N. Mishra in the light of the recommendations made by the Kapur Commission. Now, in this motion, we are considering what has been the role of Mr. Mishra and what he has done and what has the Commission said about that? Now, he has drawn his own inference. For the time being I am not commenting on that. I am not also discussing Bharat Sevak Samaj as such because that is not the scope of the discussion. The scope of discussion is very limited as to what Mr. Mishra did in this matter.

Briefly speaking, the situation is something like this. The Bharat Sevak Samaj through their local branch took a contract for this Kosi project earth work and involved some local people to do some earth work. There they appointed some unit leaders and the contract was signed with the Bihar Government by these unit leaders. It was decided that these unit leaders will be paid by the Bihar Government and will in turn distribute the money to the labourers. Now, the unit leaders, who were the contractors, told the Government to pay them 80 to 90 per cent of the amount and keep in reserve 5—10 per cent with them and the Bharat Sevak Samaj will use this amount on some welfare community schemes in the area. That was the point. Now, that money as a matter of contractual obligation was to be paid to the Bharat Sevak Samaj, that is, the unit leaders who were the contractors.

Now, I come to the point where Shri Mishra comes in the picture. They appointed a Savings Committee for community projects at the western bank of that project. At certain point of time he was the Convener of that Committee but he resigned and he was the Treasurer also. Now, when he was Treasurer he had withdrawn a sum of Rs. 2.9 lakhs through drafts and cheques. That money he had withdrawn on the authority of that Committee which was authorised to draw the amout. The contention of the Bharat Sevak Samaj was—which all along was accepted by the Bihar Government—that the Government had nothing to do with this money and that they are holding this money in trust.

15.00 hrs.

Later on a question arose whether legally this 5—10 per cent of the money could be retained by the Government. Now, Bharat Sevak Samaj said this money is part of our contractual earning and this does not belong to the Government. This was the decision taken by the Bihar Government also but they claimed only some control as to how this money was going to be spent. But, I am only mentioning a question of fact, as it is clear. The amount of Rs. 2,09,000 and odd which was taken by Shri L. N. Mishra through drafts and cheques has been paid by him through drafts and cheques except a small amout of Rs. 1,200. Now, this is all on record. Rs. 2,09,000 and odd were drawn by drafts and cheques by an authorisation of the Committee itself. He disbursed that amount to the various parties whose names are mentioned, cheque numbers are mentioned, draft numbers are mentioned and that is placed on the record of the Commission itself along with a statement of Shri L. N. Mishra. That small amount of Rs. 1,200 which is given without cheques, even that is also accounted for. Now, Sir, the limited question was, so far as Mr. L. N. Mishra was concerned, he withdrew

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

the amount. So far as he is concerned, he has accounted for it, by its disbursement to various parties. Bharat Sevak Samaj itself accepts that it has got the account from Mr. L. N. Mishra and that he has paid the amount. They have said so in a letter which they wrote to Mr. L. N. Mishra. That letter has been placed on record, that no money is due from Shri L. N. Mishra Then, Sir, what happened? Shri L.N Mishra submitted an affidavit to the Commission and he explained the position and at the same time, in his affidavit, he says that if any assistance is required from him, which the Commission would like to have from him, he will be at the disposal of the Commission. Now, Sir, he makes an offer to the Commission that he has disbursed the money and if anything more is required from him, he will be at the disposal of the Commission. He is not summoned by the Commission. Now, the question is not whether Shri L. N. Mishra has given an account of the amount disbursed by him. What the Commission has been asking for is, how that amount was spent, whether it was spent for community projects or not. There, the Bharat Sevak Samaj took the position and they said that this was their money and therefore they were not bound to produce the accounts on this. Here, I would make a further statement. When this matter came up, the Commission told Mr. Nanda that he should satisfy himself whether this money has been spent or not. Mr. Nanda saw the accounts and he told the Commission—this is on record—that he was satisfied. Now, so far as Shri L. N. Mishra is concerned, he withdrew Rs. 2,09,000 and odd on authorisation, he disbursed to the various people and he submitted an account to the Committee. He informed the Commission, and gave all details to the Commission. The Commission did not call him for any further account. Sir, I will be very brief. The difficulty is that these are matters, which apart from commonsense, require some kind of a legal knowledge at least. The difficulty with him is that he does not know, or if he knows, he deliberately ignores it. Now, the question is, there is no observation, whatsoever, nowhere by the Commission that Shri L. N. Mishra was bound to produce these accounts, that Shri L. N. Mishra was asked to produce these accounts or that it was his responsibility to produce these accounts, this particular account. The Commission has certainly said about the convenor of Bharat Sevak Samaj. Shri L. N. Mishra was not the convenor. It was one Shri L. N. Jha. The responsibility for producing the audited accounts was of that man. The Commission's observation is that the consolidated accounts were not produced The Commission has unfavourably commented on it and said that they should have produced. But, at the same time, if you go through the remarks of the Commission, you find that the Commission says that since these things were not with them, they cannot make any observations and apportion any responsibility on any particular person. The observations of the Commission are very clear and this is all on record. So, it is absolutely wrong to say that the Commission has made any unfavourable or unsavoury observations against Shri L N. Mishra. Now, here, it is not even a case where somebody has said that this money was defalcated, that the work on Kosi project—I am not talking about the community projects—was not done properly or anything of that kind. I do not know. I saw the Evaluation Report in regard to the Third Five Year Plan. There, on page 294, it is mentioned that this work was done long before the scheduled date of completion and with much lesser expenditure than was anticipated. This is mentioned in the Evaluation Report of the Planning Commission itself, whatever its worth may be. So, the issue is simple. Shri L. N. Mishra has in a certain capacity withdrew a sum of Rs. 2,09,000 and odd and he disbursed it and the disbursement has been disclosed to the Commission on oath by L. N. Mishra

supported by the Bharat Sevak Samaj itself. Now, whether the money was spent in a particular manner or not is the question. The BSS took up a legal contention—they said not only about this—on a principle. If you see the report, even the Commission does not say that it was government money. The Government say that according to the agreement, the Government had a right to see how it was being expended because it was mentioned in the contract. There were no straightforward observations in the Report that the money was not BSS money. I am not going into the question whether the BSS should have produced the accounts or not. If I were in their place, I would have produced the accounts. But to make a story out of this and to say all that he has said and to ask for all that he has asked us, to say the least, very imselves.

We are in this House. I do not know how far in the atmosphere that has been prevailing here it is possible to be objective. But I know that determinedly some people are doing something which is injurious to all of us. I would not like to say either this side or that side, but they stand here against all rules and regulations and say what they like. Somebody told me that some servant of somebody came to Shri Vajpayee and said something to him. So he came here and said every thing. He said something about the CBI. First he said it is bad; they say it is good and want to see their report.

I am only commenting about one thing that was done. During all these ten fifteen days all the opposition leaders have not been able to add even a single clue of evidence to what the CBI has collected They have only been harping on the CBI, what it said. As the Speaker very rightly said, we should not make this House a mass slaughter house. But we are digging the grave of sound principles of democracy, whether on this side or that side. But that side has taken the initiative in this.

Now what has the Commission said about the Prime Minister? We are considering the Commission's Report. But Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu brings in this breath or that the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is not going to be reduced by what he says. If she were to depend upon this certificate, she would have been out long ago; if her fate was to be determined by his abuses, she would have been out long ago. But she does not depend upon his certificate or appreciation; she depends on the confidence of the people of which she has ample.

I do not know whether a midterm poll is coming. But the Opposition is nervous. Everyday they are saying that a midterm poll is coming. You do not have confidence in yourselves.

This is the usual technique of mudslinging and character assassination. I am sorry to say this is a diversion. By this the Opposition has done a great disservice to this country by diverting the attention of the nation and the law makers of the nation from major issues of national and international importance which should have been discussed in this House. This month has gone, I say without any disrespect, it has not been utilised for the benefit of the people as could have been done, and the responsibility for this is on a way ward, theatrical, irresponsible, mudslinging and character-assassinating Opposition.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Madhukar. I would like to bring to the notice of members the scope of the debate. It is a limited one. We should not bring in extraneous matters like reference to the Prime Minister or elections, this and that. Let us confine ourselves to the report on the Bharat Sevak Samaj.

श्री कमल मिश्र 'मधुकर' (केसरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय ज्योतिर्मय बसु जो मोशन लाए हैं और उस मोशन के ऊपर हम लोग जो कह रहे हैं उसमें मुख्य जो आशय

[श्री कमल मिश्र 'मधुकर']

उनके कहने का है वह यह है कि श्री एल० एन० मिश्र ने बहुत भ्रष्ट सारे काम किये हैं और उसके कारण उनको लोक सभा का मेम्बर नहीं रहना चाहिए । मैं समझता हूं और हमारी पार्टी की यह समझ है कि किसी भी भ्रष्ट आदमी को चाहे वह लोक सभा का मेम्बर हो या मिनिस्टर हो या कोई भी हो उसकी प्रोटेक्शन करने के लिए हमारी पार्टी नहीं है । और किसी किस्म के करप्शन का हम समर्थन नहीं करना चाहते । लेकिन हम यह भी समझते हैं कि जो हमारे देश में व्यवस्था है पूंजीवादी व्यवस्था है दुनिया का कोई भी देश ले लीजिये, वहां करप्शन होता है । इसलिये अगर हम सही माने में करप्शन को हटाना चाहते हैं और डिसपैशनेट दृष्टिकोण है तो हमें समाज के उस मूल आधार से लड़ना चाहिये जहां से करप्शन पैदा होता है । करप्शन के नाम पर बहुत सारे ऐसे लोग हैं जो कहते हैं कि करप्शन से लड़ना चाहते हैं । लेकिन उनकी नीयत लड़ने की नहीं होती । क्योंकि करप्शन से लड़ने का सवाल पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है, सरकार का भी सवाल नहीं है बल्कि जनमत इतना जगाया जाय कि अगर कोई मंत्री एम० पी० या एम० एल० ए० अगर करप्ट है तो उसके खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये । अभी हाल में श्री गोयन्का का सवाल उठा था उन्होंने जवाब दिया जिसमें प्रश्न यह था कि उन्होंने लोक सभा के मेम्बर की हैसियत से कुछ किया था कि नहीं । माननीय ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने जो बातें कही हैं उनसे उन्होंने अपने केस को बनाया नहीं है बल्कि और बातों को जोड़ कर इस ढंग से रखने की कोशिश की है जिससे सारा ब्लेम माननीय एल० एन० मिश्र पर लग जाए । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आप जब दृष्टिकोण अपनाते हैं करप्शन दूर करने के लिए तो आपको उतने ही जोरदार शब्दों में इधर भी विरोध करना चाहिये कि यहां भी करप्शन है । इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि करप्शन को दूर करने के सिलसिले में जो दृष्टिकोण सदन में चल रहा है वह करप्शन को दूर करने का नहीं है बल्कि राजनीतिक प्रश्न बन गया है-। देश में चुने हुए लोगों को हर तरह से बदनाम किया जाय जिसके मूल में ग्रान्ड अलायंस काम कर रहा है जिसमें दक्षिण पंथी और वाम पंथी लोग शामिल हो रहे हैं और वे चाहते हैं कि जब कोई और राजनीतिक प्रश्न नहीं है तब ऐसे प्रश्नों को उठाया जाय जिससे देश में जनतन्त्र पर हमला हो और वह कमजोर हो ।

माननीय भगत जी ने कानूनी दृष्टि से बहुत बातें कही है । अगर इसके बाद भी किसी सदस्य को संदेह हो तो सरकार की बहुत सी कमेटियां हैं जो जांच कर सकती हैं कि श्री एल० एन० मिश्र उसमें कैसे इनवाल्व्ड हैं । लेकिन मैं नहीं समझता कि यह प्रश्न डिसपैशनैट ढंग से उठाया गया है, इसलिये हम इस मोशन का विरोध करते हैं क्योंकि इसमें कोई बुनियाद नहीं है, तथ्य नहीं है । केवल राजनीतिक दृष्टिकोण है । और पोलिटिकली मोटिवेटेड हो कर किसी बात को कहने से समस्याओं का समाधान नहीं हो सकता । इसके लिये तमाम दलों को कोई ऐसी मशीनरी इवाल्व करनी चाहिये जिस के जरिये चाहे मिनिस्टर हों, एम० पी० हों, एम० एल० ए० हों या अधिकारी हों उन पर अगर कोई करप्शन के चार्जेज हों, तो उनकी जांच होनी चाहिये । लेकिन जहां हम समझते हैं किसी व्यक्ति पर करप्शन के चार्जेज राजनीतिक उद्देश्य की पूर्ति से लगाये जा रहे हैं तो हमारा दल उसके साथ सहयोग करने के लिये तैयार नहीं है । इसलिये इस बात को मानते हुए अगर सरकार या सदन समझता है कि नहीं उन्होंने कुछ गड़बड़ की है तो जांच की जानी चाहिये । लेकिन जो बातें माननीय बसु जी ने कही हैं वह आधार नहीं बनती हैं उनके मोशन को सपोर्ट करने के लिये और इस बात को मानने के लिये कि श्री एल० एन० मिश्र इन ग्राउन्ड्स पर लोक सभा से हटा दिये जायें ।

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह (मुजफ्फरपुर): सभापति महोदय, आप ने सामद्रिक जीव औक्टोपस का नाम सुना होगा जिसे हमारे यहां अठसूंढ़ा कहते हैं। इस की तारीफ यह है कि जब गोताखोर उस को पकड़ने जाता है तो अपनी आठों सूंड से काले प्रकार का एक द्रव्य छोड़ता है और उस की वजह से गोताखोर उस को खोज नहीं पाता है और वह आठसूंडा भाग जाता है। हमारे माननीय ज्योतिर्मयी वसु ने अपने भाषण में उस के एक गुण का प्रयोग किया है और वह यह कि कपूर आयोग का प्रतिवदन पढ़ते समय कहीं कपूर कमीशन की पंक्तियां और कहीं उन्होंने अपनी टिप्पणी इस खूबसूरती के साथ पढ़ते चले गए कि सदन में सभी के लिए और प्रेस के लिए यह जानना मुश्किल हो गया कि कौन सा अंश उन के भाषण का कमीशन की रिपोर्ट का है और कौन सा अंश उन की अपनी टिप्पणी का है।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु: नहीं भाई। I did not except it from you.

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह: कपूर आयोग की जो टिप्पणी है वह पूरी भयानकता के साथ सदन में उपस्थित हो जाय यह उन का प्रयास रहा। उस विषय के सम्बन्ध में विचार करते समय मैं सदन का ध्यान, जो माननीय भगत के उस परिवेश की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूं जिस परिवेश में भारत सेवक समाज की स्थापना इस देश में हुई। उस ने जो जो काम किए उस के सबंध में तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना का एक पैराग्राफ आप की अनुमति से पढ़ना चाहता हूं और उस से आप को यह मालूम होगा कि जो कुछ कोसी में हुआ वह कोई अलग एक उदाहरण नहीं था। उस तरह की सारी विचारधारा इस देश में थी और कोशिश की गई थी उस तरह के और भी काम सारे देश में हों। एक निश्चित उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए काम करने के लिए, बिचौलियापन दूर करने के लिए, समय के भीतर, निर्माण कार्य हो और उसमें जनसहयोग प्राप्त हो सके इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए भारत सेवक समाज की स्थापना हुई।

"The Bharat Sevak Samaj was formed to provide a common platform with the object of drawing out the available unused time and energy of the people and directing them into various fields of social and economics activity. The Samaj had adopted a comprehensive programme and has branches all over the country. It has a large cadre of trained worker. Its association with the Kosi Project during 1955 to 1959 has brought forth evidence of lar the large possibilities of reducing cost, improving quality of performance and speeding up completion of various projects through public participation."

अब कोसी के बारे में इसी पैराग्राफ में लिखा हुआ है कि कोसी में भारत सेवक समाज के जनसहयोग का आयोजन करने में उस क्षेत्र में क्या हुआ:

"Against the original estimates of Rs. 11.5 crores, the actual expenditure on the Kosi Embankment Scheme came down to Rs. 6.5 crores. The work has completed in 1958 against the target date of 1960, i.e. 2 years in advance. This unique achievement was also overlooked by the Commission"

मैंने इस पैरे का जिक्र इस लिए किया है कि मैं उन विचारों की पृष्ठभूमि दे दूं कि जिस पृष्ठभूमि में भारतसेवक समाज की स्थापना हुई थी, और उस तरह के काम इस को दिए गए थे।

सभापति महोदय, शायद आप ने कभी देखा होगा, कोसी के दोनों तरफ बहुत बड़ी लम्बाई के बांध बांध गए हैं। इतनी बड़ी लम्बाई में अगर सरकार को बांध बंधाना पड़े तो उस के लिए सैकड़ों, हजारों एकड़ जमीन का अधिग्रहण करना होता है। कोसी में

[श्री नवल किशोर सिंह]

जन सहयोग की वजह से एक ऐसी हवा बन गई कि एक भी मुकदमा लैंड-सीलीजीशन का दायर हीं नहीं हुआ, किसी ने कोई मुकदमा नहीं किया। मैंने खासकर दो वर्षवाली बात पढ़ी है—इस हवा ने वहां दो वर्ष पहले ही योजना को पूरा करने में मदद दी और करीब करीब सरकार का 5 करोड़ रुपया बचा दिया।

सभापति महोदय, एक समाजिक कार्यकर्ता होने के नाते मैं उन कार्यों को बहुत पास से देखने की कोशिश करता था। उस क्षेत्र में उस जमीन में स्वर्गीय पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू गए थे, हमारे उस जमाने में बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर थे—डा० श्रीकृष्ण सिंह—वे गए थे और ये लोग एक बार नहीं गए थे, कई कई बार गए थे और गांववालों को, पंचायतवालों को जमा कर उन का हौसला बढ़ाया था, आशीर्वाद दिया था।

अब, उस समय यह काम किस प्रकार कराया गया? यह जो योजना थी, यह उस प्रकार की थी कि जितनी पंचायत है उन के जो मुखिया हैं, या जहां पंचायत नहीं हैं वहां यूनिट लीडर बना कर, उस गांव के उस क्षेत्र के एक आदमी के जिम्मे यह काम दिया जायगा। वह आदमी रिडयूस्ड रेट पर, उस रेट पर जिस का मैंने अभी उल्लेख किया है, जिस में पांच करोड़ रुपए की बचत हुई, उस रेट पर वह काम करायगा। उस का 90 प्रतिशत मजदूरों को देने के लिए होगा—मैं बहुत विस्तार में नहीं जा रहा हूं—शेष 10 प्रतिशत जो बचेगा उस को एक जगह जमा किया जायगा। और उस पैसे से क्षेत्र में सार्वजनिक उपयोग की संस्थाएं बनेंगी। कहीं सड़क बने, कहीं पुल बने, पुस्तकालय बने, पंचायत भवन बने, स्कूल या कालिज बने। उसी पैसे का एक कालिज अभी चल रहा है—मेरे एक साथी ने बताया है कि उस का नाम "जनसहयोग कालिज" है या भारत सेवक समाज कालेज है।

उस तरह की योजना लोगों के दिमाग में थी और उस के कन्विनर बने—श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र। मेरा ख्याल है ये दोनों तट के कन्विनर थे, क्योंकि उस क्षेत्र में ये बहुत बड़े सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता थे और उन का संबंध काफी लोगों से था। यह उस क्षेत्र से लोक सभा के सदस्य भी थे, इस लिए भी इन को कनिवनर बनाया गया, क्योंकि जन-सहयोग का आयोजन इस में करना था, जो एक जिम्मेदार आदमी ही कर सकता था। इतने बड़े पैमाने पर वह जन-सहयोग का सारा काम हुआ, उस से मजदूर भी बहुत प्रसन्न हुए, उन को अच्छी मजदूरी मिली, काम-जोख में उन के साथ कोई बेईमानी नहीं हुई। अब उस का जो 10 प्रतिशत रुपया बचा—उस 10 प्रतिशत रुपए को लेकर ही आज यह सारी बहस चल रही है और उस में भी उस 10 परसेंट में से केवल 2 लाख 9 हजार रुपए का प्रश्न है—सभापति महोदय, आप ने इस बात को देखा होगा। अब जहां इतने करोड़ का काम हुआ, उस में 2 लाख रुपए को लेकर हम इस सदन का समय खर्च कर रहे हैं।

कुछ दिनों के बाद ललित बाबू ने कन्विनर के पद से इस्तीफा दे दिया और उन के स्थान पर दूसरे व्यक्ति कन्विनर हो गए उस के बाद ये ट्रेजरार रहे। जिस काल में ये ट्रेजरार थे—उस में इन का काम इतना था—चूंकि ट्रैजरार के दस्तखतों से पैसा निकल सकता है इसलिये सामदायिक उपयोग की योजनाओं के लिये ये पैसा निकालें और यूनिट लीडर या पंचायत के मुखिया या दूसरे लोगों को उनके हिस्से का रुपया दें—बस इतना काम था। आगे यूनिट लीडर्स का काम था जिन को कोसी प्रोजेक्ट अथारिटी ने जिसने कि कान्ट्रैक्ट साइन किया था नियुक्त किया था वे अपने क्षेत्र में सार्वजनिक उपयोग के काम

को करायें । । उसमें दो लाख रुपया इन्होंने निकाला और सम्बन्धित लोगों को दिया । मैंने कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को पढ़ा है मैंने इस बात को इस लायक नहीं समझा जितना ज्योतिर्मय बसु जी ने समझा है । लेकिन कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट में यह रुपया किस किस को दिया गया— उस बात का उल्लेख है । इसमें एक सब से बड़ी बात यह है कि ललित बाबू ने यह रुपया लिया और यूनिट लीडर्स को दिया– यह सारा काम ड्राफ्ट या चैक के द्वारा हुआ । ऐसा नहीं हुआ कि अपनी जेब से निकाल कर किसी की जेब थे डाल दिया गया बैंक के द्वारा चैक से या ड्राफ्ट से यह काम हुआ । इस सारी बहस के मूल में इतनी ही बात है ।

अब आडिट का सवाल आता है— कम्यूनिटी डवेलपमट सेविंग्ज का आडिट कैसे होगा ? इस सम्बन्ध में वहां के जो कोसी प्रोजेक्ट के एडमिनिस्ट्रेटर थे और तत्कालीन बिहार सरकार का भी यही रुख था– यदि आप कुछ समय दें तो में पढ़ कर सुना सकता हूं । मैंने सब पता लगा कर रखा है–तत्कालीन बिहार सरकार और कोसी प्रोजेक्ट के जो ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटर थे जो एक बहुत बड़े आई० सी० एस० आफिसर थे--उन्होंने यह स्टैंड लिया उन का यह कहना था कि इसका आडिट करने का अधिकार सरकार को नहीं है क्योंकि कान्ट्रेक्टर के रूप में यूनिट लीडर्स ने जो नफ़ा कमाया है यह उनका है .....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of clarification. Is that high officer, Mr. T. P. Singh, the father of Mr. N. K. Singh?

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह : उन्होंने कहा कि कांट्रैक्ट का हिसाब से सरकार आडिट नहीं करा सकती है । .....

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : बसु जी हमने आपकी बात को ध्यानपूर्वक सुना है, अब आप इनकी बात को भी ध्यानपूर्वक सुनिए ।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : मैं तो नींव में भी आप की बात सुनता हूं ।

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह : मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि उस पैसे से उस क्षेत्र में जन-सहयोग की और विकास की बहुत सी योजनायें बनीं ।

सभापति महोदय, आप जानते हैं— हमारी जो प्रथम तीन योजनायें थीं, उन में हमारे गांवों मे विकास के कितने काम हुए, क्योंकि उस समय लोगों मे बहुत जागृति थी, इच्छा थी, खास कर उनके पास इस कमीशन का पैसा था, इसलिये उनके यहां ये सब काम हुए ।

मुमकिन है—एक बात हुई हो—मैं नहीं जानता और मैंने पता भी नहीं लगाया है– जहां इतने बड़े पैमाने पर दो तरफ़ तटबंधों बांध बने, सैकड़ों मीलों में, वहां सम्भव है कि सभी यूनिट लीडरों ने ठीक से काम नहीं किया हो । आप इस बात से इन्कार नहीं कर सकते कि जब हम नीचे की ओर जाते हैं तो मोर की तरह पैर देखते हैं, तो हमें कुछ कमजोरियां महसूस होने लगती हैं– यह बात सदन के सारे सदस्य जानते हैं, केवल मैं ही नहीं कह रहा हूं । इसलिये मुमकिन है कि कुछ यूनिट लीडर्स ऐसे हों जिन्होंने अपना काम उसी नेकनीयती और ईमानदारी से न किया हो, जैसा दूसरों ने किया । अब सवाल यह है कि क्या इसका दोष ललित नारायण मिश्र पर आता है ? क्या यह उनकी कंस्ट्रक्टिव रेस्पोंसिबिलिटी हैं । जब तक कन्विनर रहे तब तक जितने पंचायतों के मुखिया थे, लीडर्स थे, सब को आयोजित कर देना उनका काम रहा, खास कर पंचायतों के मुखिया को, जिनको बनाना उनका काम नहीं था, पंचायतें अपना चुनाव करती थीं, ललित नारायण मिश्र उनको नियुक्त नहीं कर सकते थे– ज्योतिर्मय बसु चाहे उनको इतना शक्तिशाली समझें, लेकिन हम नहीं मानते हैं, कन्विनर के रूप में ऐसे लोगों को

[श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु]

आयोजित करना उनका काम था, उस के बाद शायद 1959 में उन्होंने कन्विनर का काम छोड़ दिया और फिर एक साल तक ट्रेजरार रहे, जिसमें रुपया निकाल कर देने का काम उन्होंने किया । इस रिपोर्ट के जितने पन्नों का उन्होंने जिक्र किया है--आज सुबह ही मैंने उन पन्नों का पढ़ा है-- कहीं भी मुझे ऐसा दिखलाई नहीं दिया कि ललित बाबू को सीधा जिमेदार कहा हो ।

मैं बड़े दुख के साथ यह बात कहता हू-- जन सहयोग की जितनी योजनाये हमारे देश में होती है उन के सम्बन्ध में--आप मुझे क्षमा करेंगे- हम सब लोगों का दिमाग साफ़ नहीं होता है । जनसहयोग का कार्य लेना है तो आपको शुरू में ये प्रारम्भिक दिक्कते उठानी होगी बरदाश्त करनी होंगी । जितने आदमियों से आप सहयोग लेंगे- जरूरी नहीं है कि सब के सब अच्छे हों नेकनीयत या ईमानदार हों । लेकिन इस आधार पर उन कामों को बन्द नहीं किया जा सकता है । आज यह सवाल ललित नारायण मिश्र पर उठा है-- मैं तो कहता हुं कि एक अर्थ में वे बड़े भाग्यशाली हैं यह सारा सेशन खत्म हो गया एक दिन भी ऐसा नहीं गया जिस दिन उनका नाम न लिया गया हो । यह मामूली सौभाग्य नहीं है यह सौभाग्य किसी दूसरे को प्राप्त हुआ हो ऐसा मैं नहीं जानता । लेकिन इस देश में एक साजिस चल रही है कि किसी तरह से कांग्रेस के ऐसे व्यक्तियों का चरित्र हनन किया जाय जो कभी कांग्रेस के लिये उपयोगी रहे हैं या उपयोगी सिद्ध हो सकते हैं और इसी कारण खास तौर से हमारे विरोधी दल के मित्रों ने ये अपना एक कार्यक्रम बना लिया कि किस तरह से उनको बदनाम करें ।

मेरा ख्याल है कि जो बातें मैंने कही हैं--इनको यदि कोई भी गौर से देखेगा तो कोई भी व्यक्ति इस प्रस्ताव के खिलाफ़ ने में एक मिनट भी नहीं लगायेगा ।

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL (Samastipur): You would kindly permit me a few minutes more because I want to go into details about the man behind the motion.

I have been hunting and hunting papers to know what is working in this brilliant mans, brain behind this motion and when I went to the library and got this copy of Who is Who, I found one thing and what was 'a tea-taster, assessor, valuar' and son on. I was surprised how this brilliant man who has got this brilliant record could have gone to the length of dishonouring the very noble work, the very laudable work done in India by the Bharat Sevak Samaj Perhaps China did not know about this much which is a form of public cooperation. I will not call Bharat Sevak Samaj. I may also it "CCC"— Construction—"calamity control." Lakhs and lakhs of people were employed in their works. This great Justice Shri Kapur who inquired into the whole affairs and brought out voluminous reports had no words to mention about the calamity wrought by this great river, 'Kosi' and the work done by the Bharat Sevak Samaj in minimising the havoc. This is the calamity My friend over there knows only "tea-tasting". The operative part of this motion should have come last after giving the reasons becuase from 1957-58 this work was taken up at the instance of Prof. Hiren Mukerjee who is now not here but hon. Atalji and Shyamnandan Babuji know it. I requested Shyam Babu in the Central Hall to come here and say what to do in the field of public co-operation. This motion will certainly discourage selfless workers in the country. Shyam Babu was the Deputy Planing Minister and he had himself seen the working Atalji is a Dronacharya—a Brahmachari Dronacharya.

So, if we go deep into the motion we find some doubts, some aspersions and some suspicions. He has launched a crusade against the poor Harijans. A Harijan MP is needlessly

being victimised. By this he is only bringing down the dignity and prestige of this Parliament and its Members...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): A point of order, Sir The hon Member is supposed to be speaking in English, but I want that it should be translated in English

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल बनर्जी साहब टी० टेस्टर की भाषा को नही जानते है। मैंने टी० टेस्टर की स्पीच को सुनने के बाद उनकी भाषा मे ही उनको जवाब देने की बात सोची थी।

श्री एस एम बनर्जी : हिन्दी मे अच्छा लगता है।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : आप कानपुर के रहने वाले है। मै हिन्दी मे और अपनी राष्ट्र भाषा मे अपने विचारो को व्यक्त करता हू। ऐसा करने के लिए आपने मझे प्रेरित किया है, इसके लिए मै आपको धन्यवाद भी देता हू। यह रेजालयूशन, प्रस्ताव जो मैं टेबल पर रखने की इजाजत चाहता हू इससे आपको पता चल जाएगा कि किस तरह से और क्या क्या रेफ्रेंसिस इस मे हुए है। इस सब को आप देख ले। मुझे इनको पढने मे समय लग जाएगा और कुछ ज्यादा लग जाएगा और इतना सयम शायद अप चेयरमैन महोदय, मुझे नही देगे। इस वास्ते मै इसको टेबल पर रख देता हू। इसमे सैंट्रल असिस्टेंस की बात है। सारी ग्यारहवी रिपोर्ट मे सभी स्टेट्स की बात रखी गई है। जस्टिस कपूर साहब ने बिल्कुल जस्टिस किया है। उसके सम्बन्ध मे मैं यह पत्र जो लोक सभा मे रखा गया है, रखता* हू —

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) जब रखा जा चुका है तो फिर क्यो रख रहे हैं।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल पेज 80 जो "कुरान" का उन्होने पेश किया है, जिस पर उनको बड़ा नाज है.... (इंटरप्शंस) आप मुझे क्षमा करे अगर मैंने आवेश मे आ कर धार्मिक पुस्तक के बारे मे कुछ कह दिया हो। आप रामायण कह सकते है। हमारे बसु साहब ने प्रेजूडिस से काम लिया है। आप्रेटिव पाठ नीचे आना चाहिये था। पहले ही उन्होने कहा है कि इनको हटा देना चाहिये। सैंट्रल असिस्टेंस की बात है। सैंट्रल असिस्टेंस की जहा तक बात है, सारी स्टेट्स मे घूम गए है, आध्र प्रदेश, असम होते हुए वह बिहार मे आए और उन्होने दो चार लाइने लिखी।

Kosi which is a river of sorrow of Bihar can be compared to the river Huange Ho of China

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of submission I seek clarification from Mr Y P Mandal He is mixing up so many things I want to know whether they have any proposal for going for Tea Plantation on the embankments of Kosi river.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल सारे विश्व के नेताओ ने और जवाहरलाल जी ने क्या क्या लिखा है इस सब के बारे मे यह मैं आपके सामने पेश करना चाहता हू. (व्यवधान)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir, on a point of order The rule says that anybody who has any pecuniary interest in the matter which is being discussed on the floor of the House should inform the Speaker and it is desirable that he does not participate in the discussion That is the rule Now, it is on the records of this Commission that my esteemed friend Mr. Yamuna Prasad Mandal, Member of Parliament, received money from the same source Sir, this is a very serious matter

*The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the paper was not treated as laid on the Table. It was laid on the Table by Government on 22-12-73

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: This gentleman should resign. I throw a challenge if he can prove. I shall vacate with the permission of the people and go to them and ask for. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: rose.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I am drawing your kind attention to one thing. The provision in the Rules of Procedure is that if a Member has pecuniary interests in a matter which is being debated on the floor of the House, the Speaker is intimated. This is Number I. Number two is that he is not expected to participate in the debate. Now, Sir, in this Report of this Commission, you will find Mr. Yamuna Prasad Mandal, M.P., who has received Rs. 3,500 in one stroke, if I remember a right—I am subject to correction. I am not saying for a moment that Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal has done anything wrong with the money. I am saying —knowing him for the last nine years —that Mr. Mandal is a man whom I know and he must have used that in the best interests of the people whom he represents. I am not saying anything. The accusation is not against Shri Mandal. I am only raising an issue of propriety whether it would be desirable for him to participate in this debate and plead for one or the other.

Thank you. Your ruling must come.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): सभापति महोदय, जहां तक तथ्यों का सवाल है, कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के पेज 169 और 170 पर यह जानकारी दी गई है :

सीरियल नं०	डेट	टू हूम पेड	मोड	एमाउंट	परपज
7	23-1-1960	मि० जमुना प्रसाद मांडल	चैक	3,000.00	फार कम्यूनिटी सेविंग्ज स्कीम बाढ़ स्कूल
29	17-4-1963	मि० जे० पी० मंडल एम० पी०	कैश	500.00	राजाराम पट्टी लाइब्रेरी मंडर कम्यूनिटी सेविंग्ज स्कीम

इस में उन का नाम है । लेकिन फिर भी मैं समझता हूं कि वह बोल सकते है । यहां सब को बोलने की आजादी है ।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : माननीय सदस्य ने मेरे बारे में कहा है । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर साढ़े तीन पैसे भी मैंने अपने व्यक्तिगत काम में खर्च किये हैं, तो जनता से पूछ कर मैं यहां से रिजाइन कर दूगा । और अगर माननीय सदस्य इस को सब साबित नहीं कर सकते, तो उन को रिजाइन करना होगा ।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Sir, you have not given your ruling.

सभापति महोदय : मैं समझता था कि श्री वाजपेयी ने जिस खूबसूरती के साथ बात को खत्म कर दिया है, उसके बाद किसी रूलिंग की जरूरत नही है । लेकिन अगर आप इनसिस्ट करते हैं, तो मैं यह दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि हमारे यहां जो ट्रैडीशन है, उस को आप सामने रखें । हमारी ट्रेडीशन यह है कि रेफ़रैंस भी दिये जाते है, अपनी बात भी कही जाती है और इस के बाद अगर कोई क्वेस्चन करना होता है, तो क्वेस्चन भी किया जाता है । इस बात की

ज्यादा से ज्यादा कोशिश की जाती है कि हर एक मेम्बर को ज्यादा से ज्यादा लिबर्टी मिल सके ।

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु का कहना है कि श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल का नाम इस रिपोर्ट में है । इस का अर्थ यह है कि श्री मंडल इस विषय को अच्छी तरह जानते हैं । मेरा आग्रह है कि उन को ए ; ष्ट समय दिया जाये ।

सभापति महोदय : मैं उन को पूरा टाइम दूंगा ।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : सभापति सहोदय, मैं उस अभागे इलाके से आता हूं, जहा के हजारों गांव पिछले सैंतीस सालों में कई बार सैलाब में बह गये हैं । मैं एक छोटा सा किसान था, लेकिन नदी के कटाव की वजह से मैं बारह घटो के भीतर रंक बन गया । चीन की बागहों की तरह की उस नदी पर हिन्दुस्तान में पहली बार पब्लिक को-आपरेशन के जरिये काम किया गया । इस मे सारे हिन्दुस्तान में एक बड़ी लहर आई कि किस तरह से लोगों मे सैल्फिफसनेस के साथ काम किया जाये । इसी वजह से आज टीटैस्टर साहब को खयाल आता है कि इतना बड़ा काम कैसे हो गया । (व्यवधान) इस सारे मामले के पीछे कन्ट्रेक्टज और वेस्टिड इन्ट्रेस्ट्स का हाथ है ।

श्री गुलजारीलाल नन्दा, श्री कृष्ण सिंह, डा० के० एल० राव आदि बड़े बड़े लोगों ने कन्ट्रैक्टज के बजाये जन-सहयोग से और पंचायत समितियों और जन समितियों से, काम लेना शुरू किया । भारत सेवक समाज ने कोसी क्षेत्र में जो काम किया उस ने न केवल देश भर में सेवा की एक लहर पदा की, बल्कि कई जिलों और कई लाख लोगों की रक्षा भी की , वर्ना उत्तर बिहार का नामो-निशान न होता । "भारत सेवक समाज" के विरुद्ध, जो कि असल में "कलेमिटी कन्ट्रोल कमीशन" है कई बातें कही गई हैं । जब कन्ट्रेक्टर्ज और वेस्टि इन्ट्रेस्ट्स ने देखा कि उन का भविष्य अन्धकारमय है, तो उन लोगों ने बिहार एसेम्बली में भी और यहां भी उस के विरुद्ध साजिश की । पी० ए० सी० की 34 वीं रिपोर्ट में, और सामन्त कमेटी और अशोक मेहता कमेटी के द्वारा, भारत सेवक समाज के काम की सराहना की गई है । देश के एक बड़े इंजीनियर और सी० डबलयू० पी० सी० के चेयरमैन, श्री कुवरसेन, ने कहा :

"The progress of work on the Western Embankment is ahead of schedule and its quality has also been....."

I had a lot of respect for the M.P. before and now for some reasons it has come down.

"Found superior to that of the work done by usual run of public works contractors."

Then, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wrote to be then Chief Minister of Bihar. . .

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA (Bhilwara): Sir, on a point of order. Kindly see Rule 356. It says:

"The Speaker, after having called the attention of the House to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or in tedious repetition either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct him to discontinue his speech."

Now, I would request to ask him to sit down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not point of order. This is only a request I permit Mr. Mandal.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Sir, one of the greatest leaders of humanity, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wrote to the then Chief Minister of Bihar, Bihar Kesari Shrikishen Singh.

"Ever since the BSS started working in a big way, such as at the

[Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal]

Kosi Dam in Bihar, all kinds of criticisms were made and obstruction raised. This was inevitable because BSS were attacking a traditional way of doing things in which vested interests had grown. They have now a good record for the people who participated and the more we accept the more we prfiot from it financially and in the sense of public partnership."

Sir, when the BSS started the work in the Kosi area, it opened the eyes of the Indian contractors. They became alarmed and they found that their vested interests will be affected. Now, the then Union Minister, Shri Hathi says:

"The Association of the BSS with the Kosi Project during 1955—59 has indeed brought forth in a telling manner, evidence of the great possibilities in the matter of reduced costs, improved quality and speedier completion of certain types of schemes through public participation. To mention a few notable examples, against the original estimate of Rs. 11.5 crores, the actual exenditure on the Kosi Embankment Scheme came to Rs. 6.5 crores."

Rs. 5 crores were saved. This was saved from the "looters" and "robbers" like contractors. Otherwise, this money would have gone to the vested interests. Mr. Hathi has also said:

"The work was, besides, completed in 1958, two years in advance of the target date of 1960."

Mr. Chairman. Sir, the work was completed in 1958, instead of in 1960, two years in advance.

हमारे द्रोणाचार्य सत्येन्द्र बाबू इस के गवाह हैं जो जानते हैं कि किस तरह का काम हुआ है । अशोक मेहता कमेटी ने क्या कहा और उन के साथी द्रोणाचार्य श्री श्याम बाबू के साथी हैं वह, उन्होंने क्या कहा यह भी मैं रखना चाहता हूं... (व्यवधान)... देश के सब से बड़े शहर कलकत्ता के रहने वाले ज्योतिर्मय बसु को मैं "यह" प्रजेंट करता हूं । अगर वह तुलमोहन राम जैसे अच्छे काम करने वाले वर्कर्स के बैंड को खत्म करने का काम कर रहे है तो मैं कहता हूं अब कोई भी काम करने के लिए तैयार नही हैं । यह मैं उन्हें प्रजेंट करता हू.....

Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal handed over a booklet to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu across the Table.

जो काम उन के देश चीन मे किया गया वह यहा भी किया गया.. (व्यवधान) लेकिन मैंने जब उन का कच्चा चिट्ठा देखा "हु इज हु" तो उस मे कही नही दिखा...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a booklet about Calcutta Traffic and Transport. Is Calcutta connected with Kosi?

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): On a point of order. I want a ruling about this exchange of document. This document is about Calcutta Traffic and Transport. What is to be done with it?

सभापति महोदय उस डाक्यूमेंट का रेकार्ड मे कोई ताल्लुक नही है ।

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Is it the property of the House?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

Shri Vajpayee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If there are going to be other speakers like this, I should rather request him to withdraw his Resolution.

16.00 hrs.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): सभापति महोदय जी, सदन जिस प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है उस का आधार कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट है । यह रिपोर्ट

14 जुलाई, 1963 को सरकार को प्रस्तुत की गई थी। 13,000 पृष्ठों की यह भारी भरकम रिपोर्ट भारत सेवक समाज से सम्बन्ध रखती है। सभापति महोदय, अच्छा होता अगर सरकार कमीशन आफ इनक्वायरी एक्ट 1952 के सेक्शन 3 और 4 के अन्तर्गत कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के बारे मे उस ने जो फैसला किया है और जो कार्यवाही की है उस की सूचना भी सदन को देती। कानून के अनुसार यह काम 6 महीने के भीतर होना चाहिये। रिपोर्ट 1963 मे आयी है, 1974 मे हम चर्चा कर रहे हैं, मगर सरकार इस रिपोर्ट पर क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है शायद इस का पता 1975 मे पहले नही लगेगा।

सभापति महोदय, भारत सेवक समाज 1950 मे रजिस्टर किया गया था। जिन उद्देश्यों को ले कर समाज का गठन हुआ था उन से किसी का मतभेद नही हो सकता। विकास के कार्य मे समाज अपनी स्फूर्ति से भाग ले और इस दृष्टि से उस को सगठित किया जाय यह नितात आवश्यक है। मैं तो यहा तक कहने के लिये तैयार हू कि अगर हम राज्य के पूर्णाधिकार से बचना चाहते हैं तो समाज को अपने पैरो पर खडे होने की किसी व्यवस्था का हमे विकास करना होगा। भारत सेवक समाज का गठन उसी सही दिशा मे एक कदम था।

लेकिन सभापति जी, आप जानते हैं कि बहुत से अच्छे काम गलत लोगों के हाथ मे पड कर बुरे हो जाते हैं। आज भारत सेवक समाज के नाम के साथ सम्मान जुडा हुआ नही है। यह स्थिति मुझे प्रसन्नता नही देती यह स्थिति मुझे दुखी करती है। लेकिन ऐसा क्यों हुआ? 15 साल मे सरकार ने तीन करोड रुपया भारत सेवक समाज को विभिन्न मंत्रालयों की ओर से सहायता के रूप मे, अनुदान के रूप में सारे देश मे विभिन्न काम करने के लिये दिया था। क्या भारत सेवक समाज का यह कर्तव्य नहीं था कि इस रुपये का हिसाब रखता? यह जनता की गाढी कमाई का पैसा है। भारत सेवक समाज स्वयसेवी सस्था है। लेकिन इस का मतलब यह नही है कि वह किसी के प्रति उत्तरदायी नही है। उसे सारे देश के प्रति अपने उत्तरदायित्व को निभाना होगा पाई पाई का हिसाब देना होगा। जो सार्व जनिक सेवा के व्रत पर चलते है उन्हे और भी कठिन कसौटी पर कसा जायगा। उन की चादर पर लगा हुआ छोटा सा दाग भी माथे पर बडा कलक का टीका बन जायगा। इस देश मे हम ने ऐसे ही आदर्श स्थापित किये हैं।

लेकिन भारत सेवक समाज उन आदर्शों के अनुसार नही चल सका। यह कपूर कमीशन तो बाद मे बना है। सब से पहले तो पब्लिक अकाउन्टस कमेटी ने भारत सेवक समाज के मामले को लिया 1965 मे। मै उस समय पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी का मेम्बर था, श्री मोरारका उस के अध्यक्ष थे। कमेटी मे हम पार्टी के नाते विचार नही करते। लेकिन इस से कोई इन्कार नही कर सकता कि समिति मे काग्रेस के सदस्यों का बहुमत है, भले ही माननीय ज्योतिर्मय बसु उस के अध्यक्ष हो। लेकिन हम अल्पमत, बहुमत की दृष्टि से समिति मे नही सोचते। कण्ट्रोलर और आडिटर जनरल ने भारत सेवक समाज के बारे मे टिप्पणी की जिस पर विचार करना उस समिति के लिये आवश्यक था। जब भारत सेवक समाज की हम ने जाच की, विभिन्न मन्त्रालयों के द्वारा दिये गये अनुदानो की तह मे जा कर हम ने देखा तो हम थर्रा गये। श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र उस समय प्रकाश मे नही थे। श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा जरूर थोडा सा चमक रहे थे। लेकिन प्रश्न व्यक्तियों का नही है। व्यवस्था का है; सस्थाओं का है। भारत सेवक समाज से सबधित अपनी रिपोर्ट में पी० ए० सी० ने सिफारिश की थी, मैं उद्धत कर रहा हूं, पेज 123 :

[अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

"In view of the large transactions and amounts of Government funds made available to the Bharat Sevak Samaj, preparation of consolidated annual accounts duly audited by the C. & A.G. giving an overall financial position of the organisation should be insisted upon."

फिर कमेटी ने कहा है :

"Here the committee would like to reiterate the following observation made in para 51 of their 8th Report (Third Lok Sabha):

'It would be advisable for the Government to lay down certain broad and healthy conventions to be observed by the persons holding high official posts when they are either participants or patrons of non-official organisations which have any financial dealings with the Government'"

आगे कमेटी ने कहा है :

"No Minister of the Central Government should be associated with a private organisation which enters into contracts with departments of Central Government. The same principle should normally apply in the case of private organisations receiving grants. If any exceptions are to be made, they should be made only with the approval of the Cabinet....."

सभापति महोदय, यह रिपोर्ट जब कैबिनेट के सामने गई तो मंत्रिमंडल ने कपूर कमीशन को जांच करने के लिये नियुक्त किया ।

रेल मंत्री (श्री एल० एन० मिश्र) : वाजपेयी जी, आप को ठीक स्मरण नही है । जब बहस हो रही थी पी० ए० सी० में और नन्दा जी का नाम आया तो उन्होंने वौलेंटरीली ऑफर किया कि कमीशन द्वारा जांच होनी चाहिये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, मेरे हाथ में एक कापी है, मैं इस में से उद्धृत कर रहा हूं :

"At their meeting held on 12-11-68, the Union Cabinet considered the summary dated 22-11-68 and approved the proposal for appointment of a commission to enquire into the affairs of the Samaj."

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : उन्होंने मांग की थी कमीशन की ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं जिस बात पर बल दे रहा हूं वह यह कि मंत्रिमंडल के निर्णय के अनुसार कमीशन का गठन हुआ, जस्टिस कपूर इस के अध्यक्ष बने । वह एक सम्मानित व्यक्ति है, आज भी वह डीलिमिटेशन कमीशन के अध्यक्ष है । सरकार ने उन मे अपनी अनास्था प्रकट नही की । आज उन का प्रतिवेदन, उन की सिफारिशें, उनकी जांच के कुछ परिणाम कुछ सदस्यों को पसन्द नही आते इसलिये आज कमीशन पर छीटाकशी की जा रही है । यह किसी भी सम्मानित सदस्य को शोभा नही देता ।

सभापति महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि यह अच्छा होता अगर इस प्रस्ताव का दायरा बड़ा होता और केवल श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र जी को ही लक्ष्य न बनाया जाता । लेकिन प्रस्तावक महोदय अपनी भाषा मे प्रस्ताव देने के लिये स्वतंत्र हैं । लेकिन प्रस्ताव के कारण मेरे सामने एक कठिनाई हो गई है कि मुझे घूम फिर कर वही आना पड़ेगा जहां प्रस्ताव लाना चाहता है ।

सभापति महोदय, यह बात कांग्रेस के सदस्यों ने बड़ी सरलता से हंसी में उड़ाने की कोशिश की है कि जो 2 लाख 3 हजार 990 रुपया श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के पास था, उसके बारे में श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र बता चुके हैं कि कहां से आया था, वह यह भी बता चुके हैं कि उन्होंने किसको दिया था, लेकिन इसके साथ ही कमीशन ने जो कुछ कहा है, क्या उसको दृष्टि से ओझल किया जा सकता है ? शायद

मेरे मित्र श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने उद्धत किया होगा और यह पुनरावृत्ति होगी, लेकिन मैं विवश हूं —

"According to the statement made by Mr. L. N. Mishra in Parliament on June 2, 1971, he had resigned from the convenorship of the Kosi Section of the Bharat Sevak Samaj in May, 1957. He also stated that this amount 'was sent to the various people concerned for the purposes it was meant on the recommendations of the committee duly constituted for the purpose' and there was no unaccounted money left."

अब कमीशन पूछता है—

"Who formed the committee and what authority it had is not shown by anything on the record nor whether the payees were persons who could properly be the recipients of these moneys. Table 29-I sets out in figures what was stated by Mr. L. N. Mishra."

अब आप चैप्टर 29 को देखें—किन किन को रुपया दिया गया है—श्री एल० एन० झा—1,36,306 रुपया, श्री डी० एन० झा, श्री जे० पी० मण्डल, एम० पी०, श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र, श्री मुरलीधर कैजडीवाल, श्री देवी प्रसाद कजडीवाल, श्री राधाकान्त मिश्र, श्री तेजनारायण सिंह, इण्डियन नेशन, पटना—इन को भी 589 रुपया मिला है, सेक्रेटरी, माधोपुरा हाई स्कूल, श्री विददेव झा— Advances given to Eastern Side Kosi on different dates for Community Savings Scheme and Bharat Sevak Samaj Work, Bank charges, postge, stationery etc.

प्रश्न यह है कि श्री मिश्र को यह रुपया कब मिला ? यह रुपया कितने दिन उनके पास रहा ?... (व्यवधान) ... ये मंडल से मिश्र कैसे हो गये हैं ?

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : जब से आप द्रोणाचार्य हो गये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या श्री मिश्र की रक्षा के लिये सब मडल बाध कर आ गये है ?

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : जब द्रोणाचार्य खड़ा हो जाये, तब हम क्या करे ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी इस पर कमीशन ने और भी टिप्पणी की है—वह टिप्पणी भी सुनाई गई होगी—मैं भी उद्धृत करता हू—कमीशन ने आगे कहा है—

"Unfortunately, the records have not been produced before this Commission to show the persons to whom these monies were paid or the personnel of the Committee which had made the authorisation and the details of the works for which these amounts were disbursed are also not there.

(4) Mr. L. N. Mishra had said in his statement that he had given full accounts of the Western Embankment in 1963 and the accounts had been accepted, whether they were audited or not is not shown. But, in the absence of any contradiction of this statement by Government the Commission is unable to adjudicate on the correctness or otherwise of this Statement."

सभापति महोदय, यह मामला केवल कपूर कमीशन के सामने ही नही आया, बिहार की विधान सभा ने भी नदी घाटी योजना (कोशी योजना) विभाग के बारे में अपनी प्राक्कलन समिति की रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया था । यह रिपोर्ट 24 अगस्त, 1973 को बिहार की विधान सभा में प्रस्तुत की गई । इस रिपोर्ट को एक अंश मैं पढना चाहता हूं—

"दिनांक 26 मई, 1973 को प्राक्कलन समिति की मुख्य समिति ने नदी घाटी योजना विभाग (कोशी) पर पचासवां प्रतिवेदन अनुमोदित करने के पूर्व यह जिज्ञासा

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

की कि क्या उक्त प्रतिवेदन में गाइड बांध, बाढ़ नियंत्रण और तल सफाई पर भरपूर प्रतिवेदन है, क्योंकि उपर्युक्त तीनों मदों पर अत्यधिक अपव्यय हुआ है और एक ही परिवार के लोग अधिकतर लाभान्वित हुये हैं। नदी घाटी योजना विभाग उप-समिति के संयोजक श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव ने स्थिति स्पष्ट करते हुये कहा कि समयाभाव के कारण उपर्युक्त तीनों मदों पर अधिक गहराई में उप-समिति प्रतिवेदन नहीं दे सकी है पर फिर भी इसमें जगह जगह पर इसका उल्लेख है। इस पर समिति ने नदी घाटी योजना विभाग (कोशी) पर प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन स्वीकृत किया और उपर्युक्त तीन मदों पर सर्वसम्मति से एक विशेष उप-समिति गठित की जिसके संयोजक श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव बनाये गये।...

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडेय : आप विधान सभा की प्रोसीडिंग्स से पढ़ रहे हैं—विधान सभा और लोक सभा का क्या मतलब है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पाण्डेय जी और मिश्र जी का क्या मतलब है ? अब सभापति महोदय, इस उप-समिति ने क्या कहा—मैं उद्धृत कर रहा हूं—

"जहां तक कोशी योजना में अधिकतर एक ही परिवार के अधिकांश सदस्यों को ठेका देने एवं लाभान्वित करने का प्रश्न है, स्थानीय अभियन्ताओं, स्थानीय व्यक्तियों के समक्ष एवं उपलब्ध अभिलेखों के आधार पर उप-समिति इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंची है कि वस्तुतः इस योजना में अधिकांश ठेका बलुआ बाजार के मिश्र परिवार" के सदस्यों अथवा उनके अभिकर्ताओं को दिया गया है। ये सारे साक्ष्य शपथ पर लिये गये। ...

योजना मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० धर) : मुझे आनरेबिल मेम्बर माफ फरमायेंगे—बात यह है कि इस वक्त जो मोशन हमारे सामने है, उसमें कपूर कमीशन में जो तजाकिरा हुआ है, उस पर बहस करनी है। मैं समझता हूं कि मेरी नाचीज राय में अगर बिहार असेम्बली या बिहार गवनमेंट या उस सिलसिले में जो कोई और रेजोल्यूशन वगैरह हुये हों, उनको इस वक्त बहस में लाना मेरे ख्याल में रूलज और रेगुलेशन्स के खिलाफ है और ना-मुनासिब भी है। जैसा अटल जी ने खुद फरमाया है—इस बहस का दायरा महदूद है, जो मोशन ज्योति बाबू ने पेश की है, उसी हद तक रहना चाहिये, उस दायरे से बाहर जा कर बिहार असेम्बली में या यू० पी० असेम्बली में या ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंट को कार्यवाही की यहां कोट करेंगे तो यह ना-इन्साफी होगी।

सभापति महोदय : जैसा धर साहब ने कहा है—अच्छा यही था, लेकिन मुश्किल यह है कि हमारे यहां ऐसी ट्रेडीशन बन चुकी है, इतने ज्यादा रेफ़रेन्सेज और उसके जवाब में इतने ज्यादा रेफ़रेन्सेज दिये जा चुके है और चूंकि यहां बाजपेयी जी जो चीज पेश कर रहे हैं, वह भारत सेवक समाज के ही मुताल्लिक है, इसलिये मेरे लिये इस वक्त उनको इस रेफ़रेन्स से रोकना मुमकिन नहीं है।

श्री चिरंजीव झा (सहरसा) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्वाट आफ आर्डर है ...

सभापति महोदय : मैंने रूलिंग दिया है—क्या आप रूलिंग पर प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठा रहे है ?

श्री चिरंजीव झा : जी नहीं।

सभापति महोदय : अगर आप हाउस का टाइम न लें तो अच्छा होगा। जो रूलिंग मैं दे चुका हूं उसको बदलूंगा नहीं।

श्री चिरंजीव झा : मैं यही अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि यह रिपोर्ट भारत सेवक समाज

से सम्बन्धित नहीं है। अगर वह रिपोर्ट सम्बन्धित होती तो मुझे कोई उज्र नहीं होता। लेकिन चूंकि वह सम्बन्धित नहीं है, वह असेम्बली की पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है, इसलिये वह नहीं आनी चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय : यह भारत सेवक समाज के बारे में है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मिश्र जी के बारे में कपूर कमीशन ने जो कुछ कहा है, वह कोसी परियोजना से सम्बन्धित मामला है और कोसी परियोजना के बारे में बिहार की असेम्बली ने जो अपनी रिपोर्ट बनाई थी, उसका हवाला इसलिए दे रहा हूं—आप जरा कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के पृष्ठ 119 को देखें—

"The appointment of Dutta Commission by the Bihar Government to inquire into the Community Savings Committee. Kosi Project Construction Committee and the advances given to the union leaders."

कपूर कमीशन ने, स्वयं बिहार की सरकार द्वारा, बिहार की असेम्बली द्वारा इस मामले में जो कुछ कार्यवाही की गई उसका हवाला दिया है—

श्री डी० पी० धर : बिल्कुल नहीं।

SHRI PILOO MODY: Are you challenging the ruling of the Chair?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I am not challenging the ruling at all. I also do not want Mr. Mody to provoke a discussion on this question. The only thing is that whatever it may be, I am just making a submission for your consideration and for the consideration of Mr. Vajpayee that whatever references have been made in the Commission report to any other body, whether it be the Dutta Commission or any other body, certainly, they can be brought within the purview of the discussion in this House, but not any other body which has not been mentioned in the report of the Commission.

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: He is challenging the ruling. How can he do taat?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I would beg you not to feel provoked. I am only making a submission.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let me make it clear that Shri L. N. Mishra wanted the Bihar Government to scuttle the Datta Commission and with the help of Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri he accomplished it.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: What are you talking? It is nonsense.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I might agree that the hon. Member is entitled to draw any conclusion about the dissolution of the Dutta Commission, but we are not competent to discuss any resolution or make it the basis for any of our discussion here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is a motion involving Mr. L. N. Mishra. Mr. D. P. Dhar is nobody to reply on his behalf. The Minister is present and he should reply. (*Interruption*) No, no. This is a motion against Shri L. N. Mishra. his misconduct and improprieties in connection with the Kosi project. Therefore, the only person who can speak as far as the Cabinet Minister is concerned, is Mr. L. N. Mishra. We would tolerate his atrocious language, but he should speak.

सभापति महोदय : मैं रूलिंग दे चुका हूं। भारत सेवक समाज के बारे में कहीं से भी अगर कोई रेफ्रेंस दिया जाता है तो मैं उसको रोक नहीं सकता हूं। लेकिन आप इस बात का लिहाज रखें कि जो भारत सेवक समाज से ताल्लुक नहीं रखता है उसको आप न लाएं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : योजना मंत्री बोल सकते है क्योंकि भारत सेवक समाज को सबसे ज्यादा पैसा प्लानिंग मिनिस्ट्री या प्लानिंग बोर्ड ने दिया है। उस पैसे को भारत सेवक समाज ने मिट्टी मे मिलाया है। इसीलिये मैं तो इन पर भी हमला करना चाहता था। लेकिन श्री बसु ने खाली मिश्र जी के खिलाफ ही मोशन रखा है। उन्होंने श्री ललित नारायण को ही कदाचार का दोषी ठहराया है। यह बिहार ऐसेम्बली की एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है। क्या इस रिपोर्ट का कोई वजन नही है? क्या यह रद्दी की टोकरी मे फेंके जाने वाली चीज है? यह मामला वहा उठा था। कोसी परियोजना का यह मामला है और श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र कोसी परियोजना से सम्बन्धित रहे है--

श्री डी० पी० धर अगर एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी ने भारत सेवक समाज का नाम लिया हो तो जरूर आप तशरीह करे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : भारत सेवक समाज ने कोसी परियोजना को हाथ में लिया। कोसी परियोजना मे मिश्र जी थे। उन्होने उसमे गडबड की। उस गडबड पर बिहार की असेम्बली ने विचार किया। यह कमेटी की रिपोर्ट सामने है। जोड़ने को हर चीज जोड़ी जा सकती है। लेकिन अगर आप सच्चाई जानना नहीं चाहते हैं तो कोई चीज नही जोडी जा सकती है।

श्री डी० पी० धर बाजपेयी जी का गुस्सा बिल्कुल बेजा है। आपकी रूलिंग का शायद यह मकसद था कि भारत सेवक समाज के सिलसिले मे अगर बिहार एसेम्बली मे भी कुछ बाते कही गई है, वे चाहे सही हो या लगू हो, अच्छी हो या बुरी हम सुनने के लिये तैयार है। लेकिन जिस बात का हवाला अटल जी दे रहे है उसका ताल्लुक भारत सेवक समाज से नही है।

सभापति महोदय भारत सेवक समाज के सिलसिले मे जो भी रेफ्रेन्सेस दिये जायगे मै कह चुका हू कि उनको मैं रोक नही सकगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कोसी योजना को भारत सेवक समाज ने हाथ मे लिया था या नही लिया था?

श्री डी० पी० धर : अगर योजना जैसा आप कहते है भारत सेवक समाज ने ली और उसी भारत सेवक समाज वाली योजना के बारे मे असेम्बली ने कहा है तो आप जरूर कह सकते है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं आपका कनविंस करूगा। इस रिपोर्ट मे से ही निकल कर आपको बताता हू। यूनिट लीडर्स की बात हो रही है या नही? श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने यूनिट लीडर्स की बात कही है और वह रिपोर्ट मे भी है। यूनिट लीडर्स को कितना रुपया दिया गया है इसका सारा विवरण इस रिपोर्ट में हैं। अब उसका हवाला नही दिया जा सकता है? बिना बात के झगडा खडा आप न करे। यह रिपोर्ट छपी हुई है। सच्चाई को यह कह कर आप दबा नही सकते है कि सदन मे बोल नही सकते है।

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र उत्तर भी छपा हुआ है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप पढ दीजिये। मै नही रोकूगा।

धर साहब को मालूम नही है। वह दिल्ली मे जल्दी जाने की तैयारी कर रहे है।

श्री डी० पी० धर जहा तक जल्दी का ताल्लुक है अटल जी और मै दोनो विचार कर रहे हैं। अगर वह चाहे तो एक ही तारीख मुकर्रर कर सकते है।

वह मुझसे ज्यादती करे यह अलग सवाल है, गुस्सा करे यह अलग सवाल है। लेकिन इस वक्त जो वह काट कर रहे हैं जिसका हवाला दे रहे हैं बेजा है, उसका ताल्लुक कपूर कमीशन के साथ नहीं है। जनाबे वाला यह देखेंगे कि टर्मज आफ रेफरेन्स में यह है कि जो रकम भारत सेवक समाज को हकूमते-हिन्द में हासिल हुई उनकी जांच-पडताल की जाये। इसलिये जनाब की रूलिंग निहायत सही है कि भारत सेवक समाज को जो रकम भारत सरकार से हासिल हुई कपूर कमीशन ने उनके बारे में जांच-पडताल की इसलिये विदाउट अमेन्डमेन्ट नहीं आती है। इसमें मेरा रिजन्दार आप यह एक प्लस सवाल है। लेकिन चूंकि मेरा रिजन्दार गोर इसलिये बेहार अमेन्डमेन्ट की कायदाह का सम्बन्ध कपूर कमीशन के साथ नहीं होता है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी. मेरा ख्याल है कि धर साहब क्या कह रहे हैं यह शायद वह भी नहीं समझ रहे हैं। उन्होंने यह रिपोर्ट नहीं देखी है और न उन्होंने कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट पूरी पढ़ी है। पेज 128 और 129 पर अचल 1 अचल 2 और अचल 3 के बारे में चर्चा की गई है कितना रुपया खर्च हुआ कौन कौन व्यक्ति नियुक्त थे, इसका उल्लेख है। और इन सब बातों की एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में चर्चा की गई है। दोनों का विषय एक ही है।

PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur). On a point of order We have to determine whether the Estimates Committee Report can be quoted In the Report, if it has not been mentioned or quoted, then it can not be referred to here Let us find that out.

सभापति महोदय मैं श्री वाजपेयी से फिर कहना चाहता हूं कि भारत सेवक समाज के सिलसिले में वह जहां कहीं से भी रेफरेन्स दें, मैं उसको हरगिज नहीं रोकूंगा और उसको ऐलाउ करूंगा। लेकिन वह इस वहम को इस तरह बढ़ाने की कोशिश न करें कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र उसमें थे और अब वह रेलवे मिनिस्टर हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी सभापति महोदय उस पद पर बैठ कर आप इस तरह की बात न करें। रेलवे मिनिस्ट्री की बात नहीं हो रही है। क्या कोमी प्रोजेक्ट कपूर कमीशन की जांच का विषय है या नहीं? कौनसी प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में और जो रिपोर्ट्स हैं उनका हवाला क्या नहीं दिया जा सकता है? (व्यवधान) जरूर दिया जा सकता है। (व्यवधान) दिया जायगा। (व्यवधान)

सभापति महोदय मैं श्री वाजपेयी से बड़े अदब के साथ कहता हूं कि मैं नहीं चाहता हूं कि इस बारे में मेरी और उनकी वहम हो।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी आप एक बार रूलिंग दे चुके और उनके कहने पर आपने अपनी रूलिंग को बदल दिया। क्या कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट सारे भारत सेवक समाज के बारे में है?

सभापति महोदय कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट भारत सेवक समाज के बारे में है। वह मेरे सामने भी मौजूद है—'रिपोर्ट आफ दि कमीशन आफ इन्क्वायरी इन्टो दि फेयर्ज आफ दि भारत सेवक समाज'। मेरी दरख्वास्त यह है कि भारत सेवक समाज के सिलसिले में जो भी बातें हैं आप जरूर उनका रेफरेन्स दें। लेकिन किसी चीज को लेकर अनसेसरिली विवाद खड़ा न करें। मैं जानता हूं कि आपके पास इतना मैटीरियल है कि आप भारत सेवक समाज के बारे में बहुत काफी कह सकते हैं, और बहुत काफी कह भी चुके हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैंने शुरू में कहा है कि इस प्रस्ताव का दायरा बहुत सीमित है। मैं चाहता कि सारे भारत सेवक समाज पर विचार हो। तब घर साहब चुप बैठे रहे। अब वह कहते है कि सारा भारत सेवक समाज ले आओ। लेकिन कोसी वाल मामले के बारे में मत कहो, जिसमे श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के बारे मे टिप्पणी की गई है।

श्री डी० पी० धर : जहा तक कोसी प्रोजेक्ट का ताल्लुक है वह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का प्रोजेक्ट है। वहा की एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी उन रकूमात की जाच-पडताल कर सकती है, जिनका ताल्लुक बिहार की सरकार के साथ है। यह जो कपूर कमीशन बना वह इस बुनियाद पर बना कि जो रकूमात मरकजी सरकार से भारत सेवक समाज को मिली है, उनकी तहकीकात और जाच-पड़ताल हो। जिस प्रोजेक्ट का तजकिरा श्री बाजपेयी फरमा रहे है, वह तो बिहार गवर्नमेंट का प्रोजेक्ट था।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : दोनों एक ही प्रोजेक्ट हैं।

श्री डी० पी० धर प्रोजेक्ट तो एक ही है, लेकिन कपूर कमीशन का जूरिसडिक्शन उस पर नही है। भारत सेवक समाज को जो रकूमात हासिल हुई है, उन पर उसका जरिसडिक्शन है। इसलिये माननीय सदस्य एक हल्के से धोखे मे मुबतिला है, जिसमे से मै उनको निकालना चाहता हू।

सभापति महोदय अपनी राय देने से पहले मै सिर्फ यह जानना चाहता हू कि श्री बाजपेयी जिस कोसी प्रोजेक्ट का जिक्र कर रहे है. क्या उसका कंस्ट्रक्शन भारत सेवक समाज की देख-रेख मे हुआ या नही।

श्री डी० पी० धर वाकया यह है कि कोसी प्रोजेक्ट एक स्टेट प्रोजेक्ट था। पार्लियामेंट स्टेट के बजट को पास नहीं कर सकती है, हालांकि स्टेट्स को पैसा मरकज से जाता है। जहां हम स्टेट प्रोजेक्ट का तजकिरा करते है, वहा स्टेट ऐसेम्बली का अख्तियार है और उसकी एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी उसमे जा सकती है। भारत सेवक समाज एक वालेन्टरी आर्गनाइजेशन है, जिसको मरकज की सरकार ने कुछ पैसे दिये। उसके मुताबिक उसने कोसी प्रोजेक्ट मे काम किया। **(व्यवधान)** मै नही कहता कि वहा घपला नही हुआ होगा। कहा घपले नही होते है? **(व्यवधान)** हर जगह घपले होते हैं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) कहां घपले नही होते है, यह गजब का तर्क है। कहा घपले नही होते हैं, इसलिये श्री मिश्र को माफ कर दिया जाये। जहा उनके पर पड़ते है, वहा घपले हो जाते है।

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I am taking the liberty of talking to a reasonable Member of this august House and that is why I want him to draw the distinction between the affairs of the Bharat Sevak Samaj and the affairs of the Kosi project as they fell within the jurisdiction of the State Government of Bihar and, therefore, State Assembly The two are different

अगर वह इसको मानकर चले तो कोई दिक्कत नही होगी।

सभापति महोदय अगर श्री बाजपेयी इस बारे मे मुतमईन है और इस बात की रेस्पांसिबिलिटी लेते है कि जिस कोसी प्रोजेक्ट का वह जिक्र कर रहे हैं, उसका कंस्ट्रक्शन भारत सेवक समाज के जरिये हुआ है, तो वह जरूर बोल सकते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं पूरी जिम्मेदारी के साथ कह रहा हूं। जो प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है, उसमें श्री एल० एन० मिश्र पर आरोप लगाये गये है। उन आरोपों की पुष्टि केवल कपूर कमीशन के प्रतिवेदन से नहीं होती है, उसके अतिरिक्त भी मसाला है।

मैं आगे उद्धृत करता हू —

जाच पड़ताल के दौरान उपसमिति इस नतीजे पर पहुंची कि अधिकाश स्थानीय सम्मानित व्यक्ति मिश्र परिवार से त्रस्त ह दिनांक 6 अगस्त 1973 की बैठक से अब मिड हो गया । कुल तीन गैर सरकारी व्यक्तियों ने शपथ पर साक्ष्य दिया । अन्य व्यक्ति या तो उप समिति के समक्ष आ नहीं सके या उन्हें आने से मना कर दिया गया ।"

कांग्रेस के सिव कह सकते ह कि 2 लाख 10 हजार का मामला श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के लिए कोई बड़ा मामला नहीं है । म उस से सहमत हू । श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र इस समय लक्ष्मी के लाड़ल लालों में हैं । वे करोड़ों मे क्रीड़ा करते हैं । लेकिन 1959 में जब सार्वजनिक जीवन मे उन का उदय हो रहा था और मुझे यह कहते में बिलकुल सकोच नही है कि ललित बाबू से उस समय जो मेरा परिचय हुआ तो उन के प्रति मेरे हृदय में आदर उत्पन्न हुआ एक नौजवान जनता को जुटा रहा है परिश्रम करने के लिए लेकिन मुझे खेद है कि उस आदर की वे रक्षा नहीं कर सके । मैं स्नेह आज भी करता हू, आगे भी करूंगा ? मैं विश्वास दिलाना चाहता हू कि मैं किसी की चरित्र हत्या में रुचि नही रखता । लेकिन एक बात स्पष्ट है कि सार्वजनिक जीवन में जो व्यक्ति हू उन को आचरण का एक मानदण्ड रखना होगा । बद अच्छा बदनाम बुरा । हम राजनीति में हैं आखिर लाइसेंस घोटाला अब आप कहेंगे कि इस की चर्चा नहीं कर सकते में नहीं करूगा

एक माननीय सदस्य . नहीं, नहीं, इस को भारत सेवक समाज में लाइए और करिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह स्वयं सेवक समाज है, अगर भारत सेवक समाज होता तब तो कोई बात ही नही थी ।

श्री० नारायण चन्द्र पराशर : स्वयं सेवक संघ कहिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : स्वयं सेवक संघ पर चर्चा करने का मौका आप को अब तक नही मिला । वह सरकारी पैसे पर नही पलते हैं । वह अपना खून पसीना बहा कर जीते है ।

आखिर एक के बाद एक घोटाले ये क्या कहते ह ? क्या वह मिश्रा जी की कीर्ति को उजागर करते है ? क्या केवल कानूनी दावपेचों से यह लड़ाई जीती जा सकती है ? मैं सहमत नहीं हू श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु से कि इन को हटा देना चाहिए । मैं तो मिश्रा जी से अपील करता हुं कि आज की परिस्थिति में उन को स्वय लोक सभा से इस्तीफा देकर अपने को, अपनी पार्टी को और अपनी पार्टी की नेत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गाधी को सारी बुराइयों से बचा लेना चाहिए ।

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich): Mr. Chairman, Sir, for the past few months, witch-hunting and character assasination have been the obsession of some hon. Members of the Opposition. Failing in their attempt to assail the policy and principles of the ruling party they have now started to assail the character of distinguished Members of the ruling party. Now, you have learnt nothing but to laugh and ridicule. Now, this charge against Shri L N Mishra is based presumably on certain portions of the Report of the Kapur Commission. Before I go into the various aspects of the allegations made against Shri L N Mishra I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members of this House to certain portions of the Report On Page 103, in Para 29,129 it says

> "The Commission wishes to express no opinion on the various allegations made whether against the persons named in these statements or any one else"

Then, further, I would like to draw the attention of this hon House to Page 110, Para 29.147

> "But as has been said above, the evidence is not complete to enable the Commission to give a definite

[Shri B R Shukla]

finding. All it can do is to point out the points which require elucidation. The Commission would also like to observe that it was the duty of the convenor to produce the accounts at least to prove and corroborate the factum of proper expenditure of the moneys . "

It further says.

'The statement shows that Mr. L N. Mishra had ceased to be the convenor. . . .in 1957, but he continue to be associated with the Kosi section As has already been stated. Mr. Mishra had stated that he rendered the accounts to the convenor of the Eastern Embankment Committee which had been duly accepted by the Committee But it is unfortunate that the Bharat Sevak Samaj has refused to produce its records before this Commission or even produce them before the Government of Bihar"

From all this, it is clear that no categorical or definite finding has been arrived at by Mr Kapur in his voluminous report which may go to show that any charge or any allegation has been proved against Mr L N Mishra Therefore my submission is that according to the terms of the report, it requires further elucidation on certain points which could not be substantiated because of lack of evidence before the Commission

Now what was the position? Hon. members of the Opposition have confused the issue The point at issue was, who was responsible for rendering accounts of the moneys advanced by the Central Government to the BSS" Money was allocated for construction works in the river of sorrow, that is, Kosi, in the Kosi project In order to enlist the enthusiasom of the local people, the BSS was entrusted with propaganda work and also to eliminate the role of contractors who wanted to take the work of construction on a profit motive basis Therefore, the work was entrusted to local panchayats, to local labour co-operatives and also to unit leaders By agreement these agencies which were entrusted with the work of construction agreed that a certain portion out of the contractual money would be deposited in a Community Saving Fund that would be utilised for the purpose of the local people The position of Mr. L. N Mishra in the entire project was that for some time he was the convenor and probably from 1959 to 1963, he acted as the Treasurer

In any case of embezzlement or misappropriation of funds or falsification of accounts, three issues primarily arise; first, who received the money, for what purpose the money was entrusted to him, whether the work entrusted was done in accordance with the directions or not, and if the work was not done according to specifications and directions where the money has gone, whether the persons entrusted with it has given a reasonabl account of the expenditure or he had not done the work as he was directed to do The work was entrusted to the BSS The money was given to Mr Mishra through cheques and drafts He made payments by means of cheques and drafts He was responsible for rendering accounts to the BSS or to the Community Savings Fund Committee, and that he has done. He has said on oath before the Commission that he had rendered the account Even in that report it has been noted by Mr Kapoor that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda himself had admitted it. The Commission says that Mr. Nanda had seen the accounts but those accounts were not produced before it If the accounts were not produced before the Commission of enquiry by Bharat Sevak Samaj the blame cannot be laid at the door of Mr L. N. Mishra because he was not responsible according to the terms of reference. According to the agreement between the Saving Fund Committee and the Treasurer, he was not only liable to account to the Committee. Then he wrote a letter to the Convenor of that Com-

mittee The Convenor of that Committee wrote back a letter saying that nothing was due from the side of Mr. L N Mishra that he had given a complete and correct account, and the convenor also placed on record, the services rendered by him. The matter ends there If the hon. Members are very enthusiastic in support of a public cause in demanding the removal of hon. Minister Mishra they should have come with a categorical allegation: so much amount was given to him and that amount has not been spent in the manner in which he was directed to spend. Nothing of the sort has come forth. Therefore my submission is that all these allegations and wishpering campaign in direct and indirect form are nothing but futile attempts to denigrate the personality of Shri L N. Mishra.

I do not want to defend him on the basis that he is a distinguished leader and the Member of the Cabinet. I want to confine my remarks only to the conclusions and findings arrived at by the Commission itself. There is nothing in the report of the Commission which goes to show that he was in any way responsible for embezzlement or falsification of the account in the entire episode. Then why is he made the target of attack in season and out of season and inside Parliament and outside Parliament? The reasons are obvious. Those who could inflict a smashing defeat on the opposition all combined, they become the target of attack The opposition parties forget their principles and policies. *(Interruptions)*. I do not want to know who defeated you or who defeated him, but I know that opposition groups are a microscopic minority in the House. They were given the first innings in 1971 to play. They were not only defeated but were routed. In 1972 again they were given a second innings to play but they were again routed. Failing in those attempts they have resorted to character assassination because if they attack our policy nobody is going to listen to them and they would get no publicity in the Press or Platform. If you begin to criticise our principles and policies you will be dividing yourself because the CPM has got one set of policies, the Swantantra has another set of policies and the Jan Sangh has got third set of policies. You forget your policies conveniently in order to forge a common grand alliance against us who are marching with the masse and who are progressive in out look.

SHRI PILOO MODY: In your Government Shri Malviya has one policy, Shri Jagjivan Ram has another policy and Shrimati Indira Gandhi has a third policy

SHRI B R. SHUKLA: You would have shone more brilliantely by sticking to one seat instead of going in the company of those who have nothing to do with you

SHRI PILOO MODY: I do not want to live in borrowed light.

SHRI B R. SHUKLA: I am interrupted so much It means that my voice has some effect on them. Otherwise, I would not have been so much interrupted.

This House could have utilised its precious time in discussing many more important and urgent matters than confining its attention for the whole of this session to Shri Tulmohan Ram and in character assassination of the Prime Minister and Shri L. N. Mishra, who is dynamic and progressive in outlook. He is a stout politician who can smash all the opposition combined.

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI (Gandhinagar): Sir, I support the motion moved by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu regarding the Kapur Commission of Inquiry into the affairs of Bharat Sevak Samaj in connection with the Kosi project. In the beginning, Mr. Madhukar said that this motion is politically motivated. He

(Shri Somchand Solanki).

said something correct and something false. Mr. Dhar said:

वह चपला दूसरी जगह भी होता है।

I want to give an example. So many passengers are travelling in a train without tickets. One person is caught by the ticket collector and he says, "So many are travelling without tickets." The ticket collector will say, "First of all, you are responsible. You must either pay or go to jail." In the same manner, there is nobody involved in anything said against any member in the opposition party. It is only a scandal against Shri L N. Mishra. He is the hero of the scandal and so it is necessary to say even more than what we have to say against Shri L N Mishra.

This session is full of scandals and it has created a good alliteration in this House It has created good music and song in the House The word 'scandal' starts with 'S' and ends with 'L' 'L' means Lalit Narain Mishra; it is not difficult to find that out.

This Commission was appointed by the Government of India and Justice Kapur was the Chairman. Instead of 6 months, the Commission took more than 4 years to complete its work I want to discuss the activities of the Bharat Sevak Samaj regarding the Kosi Project. As regards the construction work of the Kosi project, it was decided that the instrumentality for the construction was to be the ordinary contractors and the agency executing it was to be the Central P.W.D. Later on it was decided that the operation and the construction work should be done through public cooperation and for that purpose, the Bharat Sevak Samaj was selected The plea taken was that it will eliminate the contractors, who would only have it for profit motive.

On page 82 it is mentioned:

> "A matter which must be mentioned at this stage is that the cost through contractors including amenities given to the workers came to Rs. 34 per thousand cft., and what is called voluntary labour (Shramdanies) cost the department Rs. 59 per thousand cft. on the western side and Rs. 41|8 on the eastern side."

The execution of this work by this voluntary organisation, BSS, has cost more than what it would have cost through contractors.

17 hrs.

When this agency was selected, the Kosi Project Administrator, Shri T. P. Singh, said that he was doubtful as to the political parties agreeing to this work being done by BSS, which had been nominated by the Union Home Minister, Shri G L. Nanda to take charge of public cooperation. In this connection, I want to quote the findings of the Commission, which states on page 81 what I have mentioned above It further says:

> 'This shows that before the scheme was discussed, the Union Minister had chosen the Bharat Sevak Samaj for the purpose of promotion of public cooperation and the other political parties were not willing to participate or cooperate with the Samaj."

Moreover, it may be mentioned here that regarding bungling etc. the CPI had submitted a memorandum, highlighting the bungling to the Central Government and the Central BSS to get the accounts of the cash unit of the Samaj checked but it was refused on the plea that the money belonged to the samaj and not to any individual person In this connection, I would like to quote the observations of the Commission, which says on page 104:

> But it is rather astonishing that in spite of the criticisms both in Bihar Assembly and in Parliament, these accounts have been kept back by the Samaj and have not been produced either before the Central

Bharat Sevak Samaj or before this Commission."

On page 105 it is mentioned:

"In this statement dated June 2, 1971, made in the House of the People Mr. L. N. Mishra said that he had reseigned from the Kosi Section Convenership in May, 1957 and that he was authorised to withdraw from the Community Savings Fund for various construction works on the Western side of Kosi and had withdrawn Rs. 2.10 lakhs in two instalments, which was sent to different people for construction purposes, and that this money was sent on the recommendation of a committee duly constituted for the purpose and no part of the money withdrawn had remained unaccounted for."

These records have not been produced before this Committee to show the persons to whom these moneys were paid. So, the report says:

"Unfortunately, the records have not been produced before this Commission to show the persons to whom there monies were paid or the personnel of the committee which had made the authorisation and the details of the works for which these amounts were disbursed are also not there."

It clearly shows that everything is not above board. Shri L. N. Mishra did not expose himself for scrutiny by the Commission to decide whether there was bungling. Does it not throw some suspicion on the conduct of Shri L. N. Mishra that he has has not come forward to state to whom the money was paid?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I have furnished that. It is in the report.

SHRI S. M. SOLANKI: Lastly, I am very sorry to say that a Commission was appointed with Mr Justice Dutta as Chairman to go into the conduct of Shri L. N. Mishra. As far as the Kosi unit of Bharat Sevak Samaj was concerned, Mr. L. N. Mishra was afraid of exposure and, therefore, he pulled down the Government of Mr. Karpuri Thakur and succeeded in getting a State Government of his choice installed. This was the role played by Mr. L. N. Mishra. To protect himself from exposure, he tried and got the Bihar Government changed.

There is a series of scandals where Mr. L. N. Mishra is involved. He must boldly come out and prove before the House that he has not done anything in this regard. We have produced before the House many documents, including the Commission's report. Instead of remaining in the Government shamelessly, he must resign from the Government. Let him prove before the House that he is innocent and he has not done anything. I am sorry, Mr. L. N. Mishra is only arguing. Let him prove that he has not done anything.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is in the interest of the discussion that one or two issues are clarified. One is about the terms of reference of the Commission.

The Commission was appointed under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 to do a particular job, and the terms of reference, according to the Commission's own findings, were vague and indefinite. I would not comment on the working of the Commission, but I would refer to the specific nature of the task which was assigned to the Commission by the Government In this connection I would like to refer to an answer given by the then hon. Minister for Agriculture, Shri Jagjivan Ram on 22nd March, 1968. The question was asked by Shri Kanwarlal Gupta. His reply was:

"The inquiry is only limited to the loans, grants and advances given by the Central Government to the Bharat Sevak Samaj. The grants, loans or other assistance from the State will not cover the

[Prof Narayan Chand Parashar]

jurisdiction of the Kapur Commission

It is clear that the Kosi Project was being executed for a long period with two types of assistance one coming from the State Government and the other given from the Central Government but channelised through the Bharat Sevak Samaj The Commission of Inquiry which was set up under Justice Kapur was only for one specific task, that is, the Central Government money in the shape of loans, grants and other assistance which was given to the Bharat Sevak Samaj No responsibility can be taken for the money given to the State Government because it was not earmarked by the Central Government for being given to the Kosi Project by the State It was given as a grant to the State Government, and the State Government was at perfect liberty to do anything with it they could spend it on the Kosi Project or they could spend it on roads or anything else Therefore, we have to be very precise and specific about what the terms of reference are, what the Commission of Inquiry was supposed to do In that connection I have referred to the reply given by Shri Jagjivan Ram, who was then in charge of the Agriculture portfolio

The Kosi Project was a novel experiment It was expected to be completed in a much longer time than was done in other words, it was completed sooner than was expected The agency of the Bharat Sevak Samaj was brought in order to help the people of Bihar who were suffering from the ravages of the Kosi river which is popularly known as the River of Sorrow The Bharat Sevak Samaj was helpful in reducing the cost as well as the time period which was required to execute it According to my information, the original estimate of the Project was Rs. 11 5 crores and it was executed at a cost of Rs 6 5 crores It was expected to be completed in 1960, but it was completed in 1958 It only shows that thee work of Bharat Sevak Samaj and the work of all those people who were there were very helpful were in the interest of the project, in the interest of the State Government, in the interest of the public, in the interest of the welfare of the people of this country

Now I come to the particular point which has been hammered again and again, i e, the role of Shri L N Mishra in this has been a leading Member of the Bharat Sevak Samaj and from a praticular date he resigned from the Convenership of the State Unit But he continues to be the Treasurer of the Community Savings Fund In that connection the Governing Body of the Bharat Sevak Samaj the State Unit or the Central body has the liberty or authority to authorise anybody to draw or disburse or spend any amount of money that it may think proper in that context It is normally accepted that if somebody becomes a Member of Parliament and if he is a member of any social organization or cultural organization he does not sever his connection and that is also not centemplated under the Societies Registration Act under which the Bharat Sevak Samaj is registered Secondly, it is also the responsibility of the central Bharat Sevak Samaj and it is in that connection we would call him into account I would invite your kind reference to the reply given by Shri Gulzari Lal Nanda to the references made by the commission Shri Gulzari Lal Nanda was called upon to explain and he is reported to have said that he was satisfied with the accounts as they were shown to him Shri Nanda was the light of this important agency known as Bharat Sevak Samaj and his reply I will quote efor clarification

'I would like to place before the Commission

Shri Nanda was appearing before the Kapur Commission

" a submission in regard to the scope of the inquiry If the Central

Government has given a loan to the State and is charging interest also and the State Government has given money to any organization, no inquiry can be made into the working of that organization but only into the working of the State."

He, however, added:

"The monies that were given to the Bihar Government were not earmarked to Kosi. Under the Plan already certain amounts were allocated for irrigation and these were divided among the various States and the State of Bihar got its share in this way, in the form of loans which were given in a lump-sum repayable by the State Government."

Now, Shri L. N. Mishra also in one of the letters sent to Shri Laxmi Narayan Jha has clearly stated that the accounts of the amount involving Rs. 2.10.000 have been rendered.

Now, after all this, we have to see how far the hon. Minister is responsible for all this. There is a project which is executed through two sources, the State and the Centre. In the centre, the Bharat Sevak Samaj plays a leading role and it is the duty of the Bharat Sevak Samaj to ensure the audit of these accounts. However, if the Bharat Sevak Samaj is not able to produce the audited accounts, it is not the responsibility of Mr. L. N. Mishra and he cannot be held responsible for it.

Secondly, there is a graver aspect to which I would invite your kind attention and that aspect is that Mr. Mishra continued to be helpful to the State works in the capacity of the Treasurer and he was signing cheques and drafts. He does not put any money into his pocket nor into anybody else's pocket. It is not a transaction in black money or the currency going down the river Kosi. It is very clear that everything is spent through cheques and drafts which, of course, are subject to check by the Commission or the BSS to settle the accounts. They could have seen whether any cheque has been sent to a wrong person or it has been sent for a purpose which was not specified or which was not connected with the development and construction of the Kosi project.

There is again another point. The Commission in its judgment observed that not much evidence was available to it and on the basis of the incomplete evidence available before it the Commission was constrained to say that it was unable to give any finding. In that case, even on the basis of the Roman law, the law that no person shall be held guilty unless he is proved to be so, unless we are sure that Mr. L. N. Mishra has committed any embezzlement or any defalcation as suggested by the other side or unless there is a finding by the Kapur Commission to that effect, we cannot call Mr. L. N. Mishra's integrity into question. This is not a court in which we can refer to all sorts of evidence, subsequent and prior. Even the Law of Evidence would require that the evidence relevant to a particular case is only that evidence which is prior to that case. But, here we find a strange spectacle of hon. Members of this House referring to reports of committees wnich were formed much later.

This was submitted much later after the Commission's report was published. The floor of the Assembly in Bihar is as sacred as the floor of the Lok Sabha. And we on this side will not allow any violation of this sacredness. If the Estimates Committee of that House says something it can be answered and discussed on the floor of that House. Discussion can be held there. But what I submit is, anything unconnected with the Report of the Kapur Commission should not be brought up here for discussion. They cannot cast any kind of slur on this score. What I feel is that this is done in order to serve their ulterior motive, to tarnish the image of the congress party and to indulge in mud-slinging. But I warn the friends from the opposition that this may recoil upon them and they may be the victims of this very dangerous game. This is character assassination. Looking at the

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opposition I am reminded of the lines of Tennyson who spoke about a person—

'His honour rooted in dishonour stiod;

Faith unfaithful kept him falsely true"

Mr Mishra is not at all at fault Even the Kapur Commission did not hold him guilty. This Motion should be thrown out lock, stock and barrel and opposed tooth and nail by all parties who love the spirit of democracy and justice

श्री अनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) मैं यह चाहता हूं कि मेरे नाम से मिश्र शब्द हट जाए। जब बार बार इस सदन में मिश्र पर आरोप लगते हैं और वह अपने को उन आरोपों से मुक्त नहीं कर पाते हैं तो कभी कभी मुझे अनुभव होता है कि अपने नाम से मिश्र शब्द मैं हटा दूं।

सब से पहले सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोग हमारे बारे में एक बात कहते हैं कि हम लोग चरित्र हत्या पर उतारू हैं और जिस सज्जन का नाम हम लोग ले रहे हैं वह कांग्रेस पार्टी के नेतृत्व में एक उदीयमान तारे की तरह है और हम लोग जानबूझ कर उनकी चरित्रहत्या कर रहे हैं। हम यहां पर दो नाम लेना चाहते हैं और दोनों को बधाई देना चाहते हैं? एक श्री तुलमोहन राम और दूसरे पंडित ललित नारायण मिश्र हैं। तुलमोहन राम को हम हवादारी के लिए, शर्मदारी के लिए बधाई देते हैं उनकी तारीफ करते हैं क्योंकि जिस दिन उन का नाम लिया गया उस दिन से वह इतने शर्मदार हैं कि यहां दिखाई नहीं पड़ रहे। पंडित ललित नारायण मिश्र की दिलेरी की हम तारीफ करते हैं और उनको बधाई देना चाहते हैं कि बार बार आरोप लगाने के बाद भी वह इतनी मोटी चमड़ी के हैं कि सरेआम आ कर बैठे रहते हैं और मुसकराते रहते हैं।

नेहरू जी की कुछ खूबियां थीं। देश में जब कुछ अर्द्ध-सरकारी संस्थान रहते थे और कार्यकर्ता जो सीधे सीधे कांग्रेस पार्टी के नाम पर नहीं खाते कमाते थे उनको भारत सेवक समाज, भारत साधू समाज, भारत युवक समाज और पता नहीं कितने ऐसे समाजों के नाम पर खाने कमाने और मौज लूटने का मौका दिया करते थे। आजकल के जमाने में उस तरह के अर्द्ध सरकारी संस्थाओं का बहुत महत्व नहीं रह गया है क्योंकि अब तो सीधे सीधे लूट मचाने की बहुत छूट है। बार बार कहा जाता है कि क्यों श्री मिश्र का नाम लिया जाता है। मैं एक पुराना सवाल छेड़ना चाहता हूं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वजह है कि केवल श्री एल० एन० मिश्र का नाम लिया जाता है कई मंत्री और यहां पर बैठे रहते हैं उनके बारे में क्यों नहीं कहा जाता है। आप लोगों को दिल टटोल कर सोचना चाहिये कि क्या वजह है कि इन्हीं का बार बार नाम लिया जाता है? इसका साफ मतलब है कि कहीं न कहीं कोई कमी होगी। जवाहर लाल जी के जमाने में चाहे केशव देव मालवीय हों या टी०टी० कृष्णनमाचारी हों जब भी किसी का केस उठा तो तत्काल उनको सरकार से हटा दिया जाता था। लेकिन श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी जानती हैं कि अगर श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र हटाए जाएंगे तो नम्बर उन्हीं का आएगा। इसलिए जब भी श्री मिश्र के बारे में विरोधी पक्ष के लोग हल्ला मचाते हैं तो सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोग उनको बचाने की कोशिश करते हैं।

भारत सेवक समाज लगातार लूट का साधन बन रहा है। कोसी प्राजेक्ट के बारे में जो कुछ भी रिपोर्ट आई है, चाहे इंसान की तबाही की नदी हो तो उस तबाही में भी गुलछर्रे उड़ाने का काम इन लोगों ने किया है। अपनी जेब गर्म करने का काम इन्होंने किया है। ये लोग बेकार हल्ला मचा रहे हैं। केवल तीन चार प्वाइंट्स हैं जिन का जवाब इन लोगों के पास होगा यह मैं नहीं जानता हूं।

रिपोर्ट की 11वीं वाल्यूम के पेज 83, 95 और 97 पर यूनिट लीडर्ज की सिक्युरिटी या जमानत के बारे में कहा गया है। सब से पहले श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र और दूसरे लोगों ने यह चाल चली कि उन लोगों को ग्राम पंचायत की या दूसरी जमानत पर रुपया दिया जायेगा। लेकिन धीरे-धीरे वह जमानत भी इतनी बेग कर दी गई कि रजिस्टर पर उन लोगों का नाम और पता तक नहीं रह गया और जो जिस तरह चाहे रुपया लेकर चला गया।

भारत सेवक समाज इस कोसी प्रोजेक्ट में कैसे आया, इस बारे में श्री टी० पी० सिंह का बयान इस रिपोर्ट में दिया गया है। तुलमोहन राम केस में जिन श्री सिंह का नाम आया है, श्री टी० पी० सिंह उनके पूज्य पिताजी है। मिनिस्टर साहब से उनका पुराना रिश्ता है। श्री टी० पी० सिंह ने खुद कहा है

"Bharat Sevak Samaj was inducted into the construction at the reque st of the Central Minister or leadership."

वह कौन सैंट्रल मिनिस्टर थे ? भारत सेवक समाज के सब से बड़े नेता, गुलजारीलाल नन्दा, से जिनको बदाग चेहरा कहा जाता है किसने पैरवी कराई होगी ? कनवीनर साहब ने। श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने कई जगह पैरवी की कि भारत सेवक समाज को भी कोसी प्रोजेक्ट में काम करने का मौका दिया जाये। इस रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है

"Mr. Mishra suggested that the works in the different reaches of the Kosi embankment should be alloted not only to the Mukhias and to the representatives of the Gram Panchayats but also to the Bharat Sevak Samaj Units."

श्री मिश्र ने यह सजेशन दी, यह सिफारिश की। यह 1955 की बात है। उस वक्त वह छोटी हैसियत के नेता रहे होंगे, जिस तरह के छोटे नेता पटना और दिल्ली तक घूम घूम कर पैरवी करते फिरते है। आज वह बड़े नेता हैं, जो सीधे सीधे हुक्म दे दें। आज वह कांग्रेस पार्टी का फैसला इधर से उधर बदलने की स्थिति में है। एक तरफ टी० पी० सिंह कहता है कि भारत सेवक समाज को कोसी प्रोजेक्ट में सैंट्रल मिनिस्टर या लीडरशिप के कहने पर इनडक्ट किया गया और दूसरी तरफ रिपोर्ट के पेज 89 पर लिखा हुआ है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने यह सजेस्ट किया कि ग्राम प्रधान या ग्राम पंचायत से, जो जनता द्वारा चुने जाते है, काम न कराया जाये, बल्कि भारत सेवक समाज भी इस ठेके में आये।

कहीं न कहीं यह साजिश लग रही है या नहीं ? माननीय सदस्य यह सोचे बिना कि वे कांग्रेस पार्टी के है और वे श्री मिश्र को बचाना चाहते हैं अपने दिल पर हाथ रखें और बतायें कि क्या इस में कोई साजिश लग रही है या नहीं।

पंडित एल० एन० मिश्र ने लाइसेंस काड में भी इस्तीफे का बहाना लिया था। उन्होंने कहा कि 5 फरवरी, 1973 को मैं रेलवे मंत्रालय में आ गया। वह इस्तीफे का बहाना अक्सर किया करते है। इस रिपोर्ट में पेज 104 पर बताया गया है कि उन्होंने कहा कि मैंने भारत सेवक समाज की कनवीनरशिप से इस्तीफा दे दिया। माल उडाने के बाद इस्तीफा देना उनका पुराना टेकनीक है—जहां कहीं चोर पकडा जाने लगा, भ्रष्टाचार पकड़ा जाने लगा, वहां दूसरे दिन यह बहाना बना लेना कि मैंने इस्तीफा दे दिया है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के बारे में कहा है, "माल उडाने के बाद"। यह अनपार्लियामेंटरी है। आप इन शब्दों को हटा दीजिये।

श्री जगेश्वर मिश्र : मैंने नाम नहीं लिया है, लेकिन कहा है।

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

मैं इनके इस्तीफे के टेकनीक के बारे में कह रहा था। अक्सर जो बड़े शातिर किस्म के लोग होते हैं—शातिर से मेरा मतलब काबिल लोगों से है—, जो अपनी कला में माहिर लोग होते है, उन लोगो को सबसे खूबसूरत टेकनीक और एलिवाई इस्तीफे का हुआ करता है। मंत्री महोदय उस टेकनीक में माहिर लग रहे है। इस रिपोर्ट के पेज 104 पर कहा गया है

"According to the statement made by Shri L. N. Mishra in the Parliament on June 2, 1971 he has resigned from the Convenership of the Kosi section of the Bharat Sevak Samaj in May, 1957."

इतनी बारीकी से यह इस्तीफा दिया करते है कि जब कभी कोई बहस होने लगी भ्रष्टाचार की (व्यवधान). सभापति महोदय, इनको बोलने दीजिये। ये सब लोग भारत सेवक समाज मे रहे है। मैं श्री नवल किशोर सिंह का भाषण सुन रहा था। वह भी भारत सेवक समाज में रहे है। (व्यवधान)

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह : आप को कस्ट्रक्टिव एक्टिविटीज से क्या मतलब है? आप तो सारी उम्र कुछ और ही काम करते रहे है।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र जहा तक पैसा निकालने का सम्बन्ध है, कई माननीय सदस्यो ने उसके बारे मे पहले कह दिया है। मै उसको दोहराना नही चाहता हू। 11वी किताब के पेज 104 पर कहा गया है

"The Samaj took the position that these moneys belonged to the Bharat Sevak Samaj and it was no concern of the Government to ask for the utilisation and the same, acording to the Samaj, applied to the Commission"

इन लोगो ने जो रुपया लिया, उसके बारे मे भारत सेवक समाज ने यह दावा किया कि यह हमारा रुपया है, इस पर सरकार को, और कमीशन को, विचार करने का अधिकार नही है। चोरी और उसके साथ सीनाजोरी इसी को कहा जाता है। भारत सेवक समाज ने पूरी ताकत के साथ कहा है कि यह हमारा रुपया है, इस पर आप बहस नही कर सकते है, हम कोई सरकारी सस्था नही है, हम इडिपेडेंट सस्था है, अगर रुपया लिया है, तो उसका आडिट नही हो सकता है।

कमीशन ने अपनी रिपोर्ट मे कहा है

"It is unfortunate that Government has not taken any definite or unequivocal position on the matter and left the Commission to fend for itself."

यह कमीशन की अपनी नोटिंग है। उसने दुख महसूस करते हुए कहा है कि सरकार ने इस पर कोई कार्यवाही नही की। आज माननीय सदस्य, श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसू, ने यह प्रस्ताव रखा है कि सरकार इस पर कार्यवाही करे और श्री एल० एन० मिश्र को सरकार से मन्त्रिमडल से और पार्लियामेंट की मेम्बरशिप से भी बरखास्त करे। इतने दिनो के बाद विरोधी पार्टियों की तरफ से यह प्रस्ताव आया है जबकि वह आना चाहिए था सरकार की तरफ से।

रिपोर्ट मे कहा गया है

"The review of the material made available to the Commission leads to the following conclusions:

मै नही जानता कि सरकार इसको पढने के लिए तैयार होगी या नही, लेकिन कमीशन का तीसरा नतीजा यह है

"3. In his statement dated June 2, 1971 made in the House of the People Mr. L. N. Mishra said that he had resigned from Kosi Section convenership in May 1957."

कमीशन का चौथा नतीजा यह है

"4. Mr. Mishra has said in his statement he has given full accounts

of the Eastern embankment in 1963 and the accounts had been accepted, whether they were audited or not were not shown."

इससे साफ जाहिर हो जाता है कि श्री मिश्र बिना आडिट के, बिना जांच के, हिसाब दे देते है। वह छोटी रकम है, दो लाख की या दस लाख की रकम है, मैं उसकी चर्चा नही कर रहा हू। अगर बहुत छोटी रकम भी हो, तो क्या उसका कही कोई हिसाब नही होगा? श्री मिश्र सार्वजनिक जीवन मे है। मैं कई बार यह कह चुका हू कि जब सार्वजनिक जीवन मे रहने वाले लोग सडक पर निकलते है, तो आम जनता उन पर उंगली उठाती है। और अगर उनका कोई सब से बड़ा कारण है, कोई बेनीभूत कारण है, तो इस वक्त वह श्री एल० एन० मिश्र है। यही कोई हिसाब नही। यह कमीशन की व्यू है, हमारी अपनी नही। जाच नही कराया, एक चिट्ठा लिख दिया कि मैंने इतना दे दिया, मडल जी को कितना दे दिया—5 हजार, किसी झा साहब को दे दिया—3 हजार, किसी जगन्नाथ मिश्रा को दे दिया—1 हजार, अपने मन से कागज पर लिख दिया। लिख कर के फिर इस तरह से किया कि हम ने जितना लिखा था, सब पूरा कर दिया. (**व्यवधान**) . .

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र (मधुबनी) यह गलत बयानी कर रहे है। मुझे एक पैसा नही दिया गया। इनको विदड्रा करने के लिए चाहिए . (**व्यवधान**) .

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र जगन्नाथ मिश्रा यही है या श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के भाई का नाम भी जगन्नाथ मिश्रा है, मै नही कह सकता कौन है, इसमे जो लिखा हुआ है वह नाम मे बता रहा हू . (**व्यवधान**) . यह तो नाम सुनाया गया है, ये बेकार हल्ला मचा रहे है। अब मैं वह रुपया रखना चाहता हू

"Rs. 2,10,000 were advanced to Mr. L. N. Mishra and Rs. 6,33,068 to Mr. Lalitan Choudhary."

यह तो हमारी किताब नही है न, यह इसमे से मैं पढ रहा हू।

सभापति महोदय जगन्नाथ मिश्रा के बारे मे क्या है? आप जरा वह पेज पढिए। (**व्यवधान**) अगर किसी का नाम लिया गया है तो वह नाम बतलाना होगा। उसमे से वरना एक्सपंज करना होगा।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र वह पेज मै निकाल देता हू। (**व्यवधान**) समय कैसे चला गया? करोडो रुपये का गोलमाल हो गया, उसमे समय नही गया और उसकी चर्चा होने लगी तो समय चला गया। वह नाम मै बताना चाहता हू ये है

"The amounts stated to have been disbursed by Mr. L. N. Mishra to the various persons were as follows:—

Mr L. N Jha

Mr. D. N. Jha

Mr. J P., Mandal, M.P.

Mr Jagan Nath Misra

Mr. Murlidhar.

यह पेज 103 पर है। आप इसको पढ लीजिये। . . . (**व्यवधान**) .

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र . एक बात मुझे कहने दीजिए (**व्यवधान**) यह स्टेटमेंट आफ एकाउंट्स जो दिया हुआ है मेरी तरफ से मैंने दिया है इन द कैपेसिटी एज ट्रेजरर। हमारा यह कहना है कि जगन्नाथ मिश्र जो पहले हेडमास्टर थे भोला झा हाई स्कूल के, जमुना प्रसाद मडल जी हेड मास्टर थे बढई हाई स्कूल के जो कोसी क्षेत्र मे पडता है। उन्होंने अपने नाम से नही लिया है वह उनके स्कूल को दिया गया है।

श्री समर गुहा (कन्टाई) यह कौन जगन्नाथ मिश्रा है?

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र : मैंने केवल उनका नाम उसमें से सुनाया। मैं जानबूझ कर नाम नहीं लेना चाहता। मुझे खुद बड़ी बुरी है कि किसी गरीब स्कूल मास्टर को जलाया इन्होंने बना दो, बड़े पवित्र काम वाले आदमी हैं। . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र : इन्होंने फिर गलत-बयानी कर दी है। इन्होंने कहा कि किसी गरीब स्कूल के मास्टर के जीवन को इन्होंने बना दिया। वह बात नहीं है। बात यह है कि इन्होंने उस फंड से स्कूल को सहायता की, स्कूल का मकान बनाने के लिए। मैं आशा करूं कि मेरी बात आपके कान तक पहुंच पाई है ?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : कहीं नहीं लिखा है कि श्री एल० एन० मिश्र ने स्कूल बनाने के लिए रुपया दिया या नहीं दिया। यह कहीं नहीं लिखा है जो ये सफाई दे रहे हैं। स्कूल के निर्माण के लिए किसी हेडमास्टर या मास्टर को रुपया नहीं दिया जाता, ठेकेदार को रुपया दिया जाता है। मास्टर अपना स्कूल नहीं बनाया करता, मास्टर बच्चों को पढ़ाया करता है। मास्टर स्कूल की इमारत का निर्माता नहीं होता। इसलिये ये लोग छिछली दलील न दें तो अच्छा है। . . (**व्यवधान**)

सवाल यह है कि क्या इसी तरह से सत्तारूढ़ दल के मंत्री लोग आम जनता का पैसा—यह पैसा कांग्रेस पार्टी के फंड का होता तो मैं कुछ न बोलता, आम जनता का पैसा, उसकी अमानत में खयानत इसे कहा जाता है।

श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी ने लखनऊ में जो ललकार दी है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी हाथी है और विरोधी दल के लोग कुत्ते हैं, यह भाषण उन्होंने दिया है . . (**व्यवधान**) . . मैं जानता हूं कि कुत्ते कभी हाथी को संतुष्ट नहीं कर सकते, लेकिन कुत्ता अगर नाराज होगा, गुस्सा करेगा, पागल होगा तो काट सकता है, भूंक सकता है, लेकिन अगर हाथी पागल हो जायगा तो पूरे जम्हूरी चमन को बरबाद कर देगा, रौंद देगा। वह तानाशाह बन जायेगा। आज ललित नारायण मिश्रा के भ्रष्टाचारी रुपया कमाने के तौर तरीके की बुनियाद पर हिन्दुस्तान की मालकिन विरोधी पार्टियों को कहती हैं कि ये कुत्ते की तरह भोंक रहे हैं और अपने को हाथी समझ रही हैं, हाथी के ऊपर भी मामूली सा अंकुश होता है जो उसको झुका दिया करता है, मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि ललित नारायण मिश्रा . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . आप ही लोगों की हिफाजत करते हैं, उनके जाने के दिन भी नजदीक आ गये हैं, वह बहुत जल्दी चल जायेंगे।

श्री मुहम्मद जमीलुर्रहमान (किशनगंज) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बात के ऊपर आप से रूलिंग चाहता हूं कि हाउस में चाहे अपोजीशन के लोग हों या रूलिंग पार्टी के लोग हों, अगर वह बोलते हैं तो क्या यह कुत्तों की आवाज होती है और अगर होती है तो आप रूलिंग दीजिये कि यह कैसी अनपार्लियामेंटरी बात है और क्या आर्डर में यह बात है ? क्या पोजीशन है इसकी यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं। . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . मेरी बात सुनी जाय। ये गुस्ताखाना अल्फाज ये बदतमीजी वाली बातचीत, यह सिर्फ उन्हीं के मुंह से शोभा देती है। आप जरा रेकार्ड उठा कर देख लीजिए, उन्होंने कहा कि कुत्तों की तरह भोंकते हैं, क्या मतलब है इसका ?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : यह बयान प्रधान मंत्री का लखनऊ वाला बदतमीजी का था, निहायत बदतमीजी का था, यह मैं कहना चाहता हूं।

श्री रामसहाय पांडय : (राजनंदगांव) : सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य मिश्रा जी ने प्रधान मंत्री की लखनऊ की तकरीर का हवाला देते हुए कहा कि उन्होंने कांग्रेस दल को हाथी कहा और विरोधी दल के लोगों को

कुत्ता कहा, यह बिलकुल गलत है, कुत्ता नहीं कहा।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : मैं अखबार ला कर दिखा दूंगा लखनऊ का, कानपुर का।

श्री राम सहाय पांडेय : चूंकि उन्होंने यह बात नहीं कही और किसी अखबार में आया नहीं हुई, ऐसी बात कही नहीं, बे-बुनियाद बात है, गलत है, लगी है, इसको रेकार्ड से निकाल दिया जाय।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद (भागलपुर) : प्रधान मंत्री ने लखनऊ में यह जरूर कहा है कि कांग्रेस हारी है, उसे जगने में या काम करने में देर लगती है, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री ने कहीं भी यह बात नहीं कही कि विरोधी दल कुत्ते हैं। यह अपने मन से ये जोड़ते हैं और इस तरह से देश के अंदर भाषण देकर ये गुमराह करना चाहते हैं। हम लोग . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . यह आप दिखा दीजिए कहा उन्होंने कहा है ? कहीं भी उन्होंने नहीं कहा है। हम लोग भी अखबार पढ़ते हैं। आप शायद सुन कर बोलते हैं। . . . . .

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम लाइब्रेरी में जाकर दिखा देंगे।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : फर्क आप में और मुझ में यह है कि हम पढ़ते हैं और आप सुनते हैं। आप कान से देखते हैं और हम मन से देखते हैं। . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम अखबार पेश करेंगे। . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

अगर हमारी बात कुत्सेपन की है तो आपकी मालकिन की बात कुतियापन की होगी, यह मैं साफ कहना चाहता हूं।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, श्री बसुधा प्रसाद मंडल और श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र की कम्पनी बहुत पुरानी कम्पनी है।

सभापति महोदय : मैं समझता हूं जो पौइंट इस वक्त उठाया गया है, यह बहुत जरूरी है कि हमारी जबान बहुत अच्छी होनी चाहिए जो पार्लियामेंट की शान के मुताबिक हो। कितना ही कोई जोश में हो, किसी जगह पर हो, इसका ध्यान रखना चाहिए। लेकिन यह भी सही है कि अगर कहीं पब्लिक में कोई स्पीच दी गई है और उसमें कोई इस तरह का शब्द इस्तेमाल किया गया है तो यकीनन उसको यहां पर कोट करने से नहीं रोका जा सकता। कोट किया जा सकता है। लेकिन किसी भी जिम्मेदार मेम्बर के लिये जरूरी है कि वह जब इस तरह का कोई लफ्ज इस्तेमाल करे तो उसका वह सबूत दे। अभी हाउस के उठने में कुछ टाइम है मैं माननीय जनेश्वर मिश्र को 6 बजे तक का टाइम देता हूं कि वह अखबार ला कर यहां दिखा दें। वरना अगर 6 बजे तक नहीं दिखा सके तो आज की कार्यवाही में वह लफ्ज नहीं आ सकते।

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Before I take up the points mentioned I should like to clarify certain misunderstandings.

17.41 hrs.

[SHRI VASANT SATHE *in the Chair*]

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point or order. This is a Motion against an individual Member of this House, Shri L. N. Mishra and it is not a Motion against the Government or the Planning Ministry. The Planning Minister Mr. D. P. Dhar is a Member of the Rajya Sabha; he can only function here as a Minister and in no other capacity. It is therefore absolutely essential and mandatory that Mr. L. N. Mishra gives a reply to my debate and I shall then have a right of reply. It will not be proper or regular or according to the rules for Mr. D. P. Dhar to reply because Shri L. N. Mishra can speak for himself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under what rule you say that he alone should reply to this Motion?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Have you read the Motion? It is a Motion against an individual Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have read the Motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I crave your indulgence. I have not brought a Motion against the Government. I have brought a Motion which reads: "This House resolves that Shri L. N. Mishra, a Member of this House and a Member of Cabinet be removed from the Membership of this House.... .". I am not asking that the Cabinet should be removed. I say that he should be removed from the Membership of the House, "....for committing serious improprieties and malpractices as could be seen from the Report of the Commission Enquiry...." It is all about Shri Lalit Naram. You can take it that it is a Privilege Motion in another form maybe it is a much stronger dose, that I am demanding his removal from this House. Therefore, here the appointment of lawyers, that question should not arise. Shri D. P. Dhar is the Planning Minister, I have not said a word against the Planning Commission or the Planning Ministry. I have not said the word against the Government. Therefore I am quite sure you will appreciate my submission and give the right ruling which is based on fair play and conventions of the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want to make one submission. If Shri L. N. Mishra has committed serious irregularities he should be removed and I do not hold any brief for him. I definitely differ from the hon. Member on this point. I should request my hon. friend Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu for whom I have the greatest regard and love also to realise one thing. Here many Members have charged the Government for not taking any action. Mr. Mishra will reply only where he is concerned, but the Government has been charged. The speaker who just spoke said that some hon. member had to bring a motion for this; what is the Government doing about it? So, it is the duty of the Government to say what they have done. They can select anyone to speak on behalf of the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I had asked Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu to show me any rule which specifically prohibits any member of the Government from replying to the charges in the motion. As far as the charges against Shri L. N. Mishra are concerned, he is definitely entitled to reply and I hope he will participate. But it is also the right of the Government to choose any member of the Government to speak for the Government. I see no substance in the point of order.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : सभापति जी, आप जब कुर्सी पर नहीं बैठे थे बल्कि आप के पहले जो सभापति जी थे उस समय मैंने लखनऊ की मीटिंग का हवाला दिया था। उस में कहा था कि प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने को और कांग्रेस को हाथी कहा और उन के खिलाफ आन्दोलन करने वाले विरोधी दलों को कुत्ता कहा। इन लोगों ने हम को चुनौती दी और कहा कि 6 बजे के पहले वह अखबार दिखाइए। तो मुझे बड़ी मेहनत करनी पड़ी। यह "नवजीवन" अखबार है फाउन्डेड बाई श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू, यह "नेशनल हैराल्ड" का हिन्दी संस्करण है, इस में लिखा है कि :

"प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने आज यहां आन्दोलनकारियों (जयप्रकाश के आन्दोलन का हवाला दिए बगैर) को चेतावनी देते हुए कांग्रेस को विशाल हाथी और आन्दोलन करने वालों को कुत्ता-बिल्ली की संज्ञा दी।"

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You must congratulate him. He has implemented the ruling before time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The ruling was if he can produce any newspaper in which these words are alleged to have been put in the mouth of the

Prime Minister, those words which Shri Janeswar Mishra had uttered would stay on the record. If that was not so, only then the words uttered by him would be removed. Now that he has produced it—it may be right or wrong—they are there for whatever they are worth. Therefore, we will not get into any controversy. The ruling stands.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): On a point of clarification. Mr. Mishra while speaking said that at Lucknow the Prime Minister said that the Congress Party is an elephant and the opposition parties are dogs. But here the newspaper which he has just read out says not "opposition parties" but "andolan kariyon".

MR. CHAIRMAN: I had made it clear that the words read out by Shri Janeshwar Mishra himself are perfectly clear. Therefore, there is no question of any controversy. They will stand for whatever they are worth. Therefore, hereafter there will be no controversy on this.

THE RAILWAY MINISTER (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): I would say that there were certain misgivings or certain misunderstandings about certain points. I will first clarify them before I come to the main part of my speech.

The BSS Kosi Construction Committee and the Savings Committee, both have been tied up and have been used as if they are synonymous organisations or bodies. But they are not.

The question of my resignation was also raised. I would like to make it clear that I resigned the convenership of the Kosi Construction Committee in May 1957. I had taken over this in January 1956 at the instance of Pandit Nehru, who wanted public cooperation in the construction work of Kosi. When I came to the Government as Parliamentary Secretary, I was asked to resign this post and I resigned the convership in May 1957. That is the first chapter.

Then comes the second chapter. Shri Bosu asked that when I resigned the convenership in what capacity I handled the money. There are two embankments of the Kosi, on the eastern and western side. Savings Committee was set up and I was in charge of the western side, because that forms part of my constituency. For the eastern side... (*Interruptions*) This Committee was set up and I was asked to run it and I was authorised to draw money. I wrote a letter to the Bihar Government in that capacity. Here I must say that the Kosi Committee Savings Fund did not belong to the Bihar Government or the Government of India. I will not go into the details. I will simply say that it was workers' money, labourers' money, collected as a result of forced savings or something like that. It was meant to be spent for the villages. In that capacity, I handled that money as treasurer for the Western Embankment Savings Committee, not as a convener. I had ceased to be the convener two years earlier.

Then the hon. Member said that I claimed privilege and I did not like to appear before the Kapur Commission. It is not a fact. I made it clear to the Kapur Commission four or five times that if they want me, I will appear before them or if they want some information, I am prepared to supply that. I voluntarily made that offer to appear before him. I also filed an affidavit before him. I also said that if you want any assistance from me, I am prepared to give that assistance. But he did not send for me. I would be the last person to claim privilege in judicial or quasi-judicial matters. I volunteered to present myself before the Commission or furnish any information required by them. I submitted an affidavit also. But I was not called for and my evidence was not taken. So, I cannot be held responsible for that.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu said that I was interested in the Kosi Construction work. I have refuted it. I again

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

refute it. I have no personal interest in it, nor any interest for my family or son.

Shri Vajpayee raised the question of the constitution of the Commission. As Shri Dhar has explained, the Commission itself was set up as a result of the recommendations made by the PAC, which wanted the consolidated accounts from the BSS. The BSS claimed that they could supply accounts only State-wise because they are a State-wise organisation and so it would be difficult for them to give one central account. This dispute was going on between the Government and the BSS for some time. I am not here to defend the BSS. It is only for this consolidated fund that this Commission was set up to look into the Central funds.

Then I come to the two letters Shri Janeshwar Mishra and perhaps other hon Members read out my letter but the letter I got in reply from the convener was not read out. I do not want to take much time of the House. But I would like to say that I became the Treasurer of the Community Savings Committee in 1959—in March or April. And that appointment was made by the Kosi Construction Committee of which I was earlier convener. I ceased to be the convener and Swami Harnarayan nand became the convener or chairman by whatever name you call it—either convener or chairman. But he was the head of the organisation. That Committee was set up and they appointed me as the treasurer. I was not an usurper or it was not that I became a Treasurer on my own. I was the Treasurer of the Community Savings Committee (Western side) consisting of the local Members of Parliament, local Members of the State Legislature and representatives of some other organisations also. That type of Committee was on both the sides: Shri Lahtan Choudhary on the Eastern side and myself on the Western side were the Treasurers. In that capacity, we acted. In May, 1963, after four years, I resigned from the treasurership, and I sent a letter like this:

"My dear Lakshmi Babu,

I am sending herewith an upto-date (May 1963) statement of account of the Kosi Community Savings Fund of Bharat Sevak Samaj (Western Side). From this statement you will find that a sum of rupees two lakhs, nine thousand eight hundred ninety and naya paise sixtynine (Rs 2,09,890.69) only was received from the Kosi Project in two instalments of rupees 1,74,890 69 and Rs. 35,000 for the Community Savings fund earned by the Bharat Sevak Samaj on the western side This statement gives a complete picture of the disbursements made leaving no balance in hand with us.

"I would like you kindly to place this statement of account before your Community Savings Fund Committee for their final acceptance.

"I am also sending a copy of the letter and statement to Shri Lahtan Choudhary and Swami Hari Narayanandjee for their information."

Then there is the statement of account which was given to the Kapur Commission also. I would not like to read that out. Then there is a clearance certificate which I would like to read out. It would help me and will also remove many misgivings of the hon. members. The reply has come from Shri Lakshmi Narayan Jha to me; it was in Hindi, but I am giving a translation of that in English:

"I am in receipt of your letter dated 23-5-63 written from Patna, along with a statement of account of the Community Savings Fund of Bharat Sevak Samaj (Western Embankment). Earlier to this, I had also received your letter of 20th May, 1963, along with a draft for

Rs. 19,126|-. We have credited it in our cash book.

"The statement of account is clear and tallies with our cash book also. I would request you kindly to ask Shri Lahtan Choudhary to pay us Rs. 23,405 which was given on account of the Eastern Embankment so that we could accelerate our work on this side. I am also writing to him.

"As directed by you, your above letter along with the statement of account was placed before the meeting of the Community Savings Fund (Western Embankment) held yesterday and it was accepted unanimously.

"The Committee has directed me to convey to you our sense of gratitude for your help and guidance. The Committee feels that you have acted not only as a Treasurer to further the cause of the Community Savings but have also provided with leadership and we have been able to do justice to our work only because of your able guidance.

"You have decided not to continue as the treasurer and no balance of this Fund is left with you, but you are leader of the people of this area and they would continue to have the right to look to you for guidance and help."

My statement of account was accepted by the Kosi Committee. I have sent a copy to the Bihar Government also.

18.00 hrs.

Then, Sir, some gentlemen raised the question of dues against the Bharat Sevak Samaj during my term. I am glad to inform you and the House will be happy to know that the Irrigation Minister of Bihar in the course of the last 2-3 months has ordered institution of cases against all those defaulters under the Public Recovery Act. Proceedings have been started against the defaulters, that is, those who did not do the work or did not spend the amount, under the Public Recovery Act. Perhaps some Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 40,000 are outstanding against the Bharat Sevak Samaj also for delay in supply of bricks. A case has also been filed by the Bihar Government against the Bharat Sevak Samaj under the Public Recovery Act. Therefore, no attempt has been made to bypass the law of the land...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Commission has gone to malign you.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I said one thing more. Why Bharat Sevak Samaj was entrusted with the responsibility of the construction—I am not going into that. I am not associated with that. To say that for everything that happens in the Bharat Sevak Samaj, Shri L. N. Mishra is responsible is perhaps not fair. I would request the hon Member not to connect everything that happens in the Bharat Sevak Samaj...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kosi Project.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: If I am directly responsible, I am prepared to pay the price. But this is a big organization. You come from Nagpur and you know what is happening in Nagpur. One organizer runs away with the car or another runs away with a jeep. You cannot be sure of the conduct of every individual.

Now, I will come to the main part of my speech. I will make a short statement clarifying my position as a Member of this House because the resolution is against my membership of this House and as a citizen of India, in view of the baseless allegations which Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has chosen to level against me repeatedly and on the basis of which he has brought this motion against me.

This is not the first time Shri Bosu has made these allegations nor is this the first time when they are being denied and disproved...

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): They were already refuted.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The obduracy with Shri Bosu has made and repeated these baseless allegations defies all comprehension. I can only say that the mere repetition of unfounded allegations does not and cannot give them credibility or reliability...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This speech was typed long before I spoke.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: How is it possible? Typed four hours earlier? Nine pages typing would not take four hours. You must know that.

Prof. Hiren is here. I would like to paraphrase what an ancient poet said: "That they speak ill of me is not the point; that they do not speak out truly or justly, that is the point." That is the real point.

Shri Bosu seeks to give an air of credibility to his allegations by quoting from the report of the Kapur Commission In doing so, he has liberally misconstrued and mis-interpreted the report. In the process, he has been far from fair to me. In Shri Bosu's allegations, facts have been twisted and distorted, conclusions have been based on conjectures and documents have been disloged by wishful hearsay.

An objective and careful reading of the report of the Kapur Commission would show that the Commission has not given any adverse findings against me as contended by Shri Bosu.

The Commission has noted that I had stated that I had rendered accounts which were accepted by the Bharat Sevak Samaj (Vol. XI, para 29.182, page 104) which many people quoted. It may be mentioned here in this connection that I was responsible for the disbursement of the amounts to those specifically authorised by the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment side. All the amounts were received by bank drafts and the disbursements were made by cheques or drafts except for a sum of Rs. 1200 which was given to two persons, namely, Shri Radhakant Mishra and Shri J. P. Mandal, MP and a sum of Rs. 23,405 which was an advance given to the Eastern Side, Kosi. Table 29-1 appended to the Report of the Kapur Commission at page 169 of Volume II bears documentary testimony to the fully authorised and accounted disbursement of the moneys received by me. My responsibility was limited to the disbursement of the amounts and no one could possibly find any fault with me for the disbursement which was made under the specific directions of the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment Side and by fully accounted cheques, drafts etc. It was on their recommendation that I did and I am not responsible what what happened after I sent the cheques. It was in my capacity as the Treasurer of the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment Side that a sum of Rs 2,09,890,69 and not Rs. 2.10 lakhs were received by me as treasurer of the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment Side. I have sent an uptodate statement of account of the Convenor which I have carried out and the honourable House would thus see that Shri Bosu's allegations are factually not correct and wide of the mark. Then, Shri Bosu appears to make no distinction between the Bharat Sewak Samaj, its Central and State Committees, the Kosi Project Construction Committee, the Community Savings Fund Committee and their office-bearers who had altogether separate functions and responsibilities. If the Bharat Sewak Samaj did not produce its accounts in respect of the monies on the ground that the monies belonged exclusively and entirely to it and not to the Government, that is an entirely different matter for which I as Treasurer of the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment, was not answerable. If there

are any questions about the accounts of the actual expenditure of these monies after the disbursement it is not for me to explain or answer. So far as I am concerned, I have sent the accounts as Convenor. I have explained this once and I will not go into this again. Moreover I myself had sworn an affidavit and in that I had said to the Commission in the Affidavit that 'if there is any specific matter on which the Hon'ble Commission desires me to give any particular information I will always be ready and willing to assist the Hon'ble Commission to the best of my ability'. This is what I said to the Commission. This is the offer which I had made to the Commission.

I may point out that the Community Savings Fund was constituted out of the contractual amounts paid by the Kosi Project Administration principally for the earth work done. I had explained this earlier.

In this connection it is important to note that the Government of Bihar also held the view that fund had been created by cutting into the profits of the Unit Leaders. Now, village panchayats have headmen of the villages and they were in charge of one unit, one taluk which had the bank. He was in charge of one unit. That is why he was called Unit Leader, but they were village chieftains, village mukhyas. Village leaders had not made direct or indirect contribution to the fund. It was in this background that the Government of Bihar held the view that it was somewhat pointless to insist upon the production of the account books for examination. Be that as it may, it is a separate issue which concerns the Bharat Sevak Samaj and not me personally. The sum and substance of the allegation appears to be that roughly a sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs was withdrawn by me between 1959 and 1963 and that it was not accounted for by me. The allegation is without any foundation whatsoever. I may mention here that though I had ceased to be Convenor of the Bharat Sevak Samaj Kosi Section in May 1957, I was the Treasurer of Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment Side from 1959 to 1963 when I had received a sum of Rs. 2,09,890.69 in two instalments by bank drafts of Rs. 1,75,000 and Rs. 35,000. The money credited in the bank came to a total of Rs. 2,09,890.69 and not Rs. 2.10 lakhs. The difference of Rs. 109.31 appears to be due to bank commission. As the Commission has observed, the difference of Rs. 109.31 is very small and *de-minimus* applies.

The Commission has noted that I had stated that I had rendered accounts (to the appropriate Committee) which was accepted by the Samaj. The Commission has not said that I was responsible for the production of the accounts of utilisation of these monies after I had disbursed them to the designated persons under the authority of the Committee. On the other hand the Kapur Commission has made of a specific observation in para 29.147 of Vol. XI at page 110 that it was the duty of the Convenor or the Bharat Sevak Samaj to produce the accounts before the Commission. The Bharat Sevak Samaj had taken the legal stand before the Commission that the Community Savings Fund was not created out of any grant, loan or subsidy advanced by the Central Government or the State Government to the Bharat Sevak Samaj and therefore it was not subject to the control of the Government. It is thus clear...(*Interruptions*) I am not quoting. It is not my argument. I am giving their argument. It is the observation of the Commission. I have no accountability in the matter of the production of the accounts by the Bharat Sevak Samaj before the Commission. I was accountable to the appropriate Committee of Bharat Sevak Samaj in respect of the disbursement of the amount of Rs. 2,09,890.69 received by me and these accounts were duly rendered and accepted.

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

I repeat that I had rendered full accounts of the disbursement of the sum of Rs. 2,09,890.69 to the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western embankment side *vide* by letter dated 23-5-1963. The accounts were accepted by the said Committee *vide* their letter dated 15-6-63 which is reproduced by the Commission in its Report at page 110 of Vol. XI. The statement of accounts of Community Savings Fund Committee (Western Embankment Side) is appended to the Report of the Commision at page 169-170 of Vol. XI. It is noteworthy that the Commission has itself mentioned that all payments except 3 totalling Rs. 1200 were made by me through cheques|drafts. The details of these cheques are to be found in the statement of account which has been reproduced in the Report at page 169-170 of Volume XI. If the full records were not produced before the Commission for whatever reason, if I was not at any time asked to account for the disbursement of Rs. 2,09,890.69 for which alone I was responsible, and if the disbursement itself was made by cheques or drafts is it fair and reasonable to cost any aspersion on me? I wonder why in the face of these obvious facts, an organised campaign has been systematically unleashed against me.

I now proceed to give my brief *comments seriatim* on the paragraphs of the Report referred to by Shri Bosu in his motion.

Mr. Bosu, I am coming to your paragraph. Shri Bosu refers to paragraphs 29.95 and 29.96 at page 97 of the Report of the Kapur Commission, Vol. XI. A plain reading of these paragraphs would show that they do not contain any allegations or adverse findings against me. There is not even a semblance of impropriety or mal-practice attributed to me in these paragraphs. Paragraph 29.94 merely poses a question as to why the Bihar Government did not recover certain amounts due from the Bharat Sevak Samaj. Paragraph 29.95 contains no conclusion whatever in respect of my conduct. Paragraph 29.96 states that sum of Rs. 9,62,236.04 was claimed by the Samaj as its own money and if that was so it could be set off against the amounts due from the Bharat Sevak Samaj itself. And the Samaj would have had to pay the amount collected for the purposes of Community Development etc. If I may say so, it would require particularly fertile imagination to discover an adverse finding of impropriety and malpractice against me in these paragraphs of the Report.

Next Shri Bosu has referred to paragraph 29.100 at page 98 of the Report of the Kapur Commission Vol. XI. This paragraph again does not contain any finding of impropriety of malpractice against me. This paragraph merely contains a narration of negotiations between the Bharat Sewak Samaj and the Kosi Project Administration and that nothing is contained in this paragraph as even the semblance of any adverse finding of impropriety and mal-practice against me.

Shri Bosu then relies on paragraphs 29.128 and 29.129 at page 103 of the Report of the Kapur Commission, Vol. XI. Paragraph 29.128 does not contain any conclusion of the Commission. It merely reproduce certain comments made by Shri J. K. Khanna and the Accounts Officer of the Bharat Sewak Samaj. Indeed, in paragraph 29.129 the Commission unreservedly states that it does not wish to express any opinion on the various allegations made. The allegation of Shri Khana is baseless. I may also remind the House that I ceased to be the Convener of the Kosi Section of Bharat Sewak Samaj in May 1957.

In this connection, it may be pointed out that the note of the Accountant referred to in paragraph 29.128 of Vol. XI of the report is liable to mislead. The note says that M|s L. R. Pandit & Co., Chartered Accountants, went through the Kosi Project accounts upto

the year 1962-63 and that they found the amount of Rs 2.10 lakhs in the balance sheet against Shri L. N. Mishra but no adjustment thereof. Obviously, the accounts submitted by me on 23-5-1968 could not be reflected in the accounts upto the financial year 1962-63 ending on 31-3-1963. From this, no reasonable man could have jumped to any conclusion against me, particularly in view of the facts that it is established beyond any question or controversy that I had submitted the accounts in 1963 and these accounts have been reproduced in the Report of the Commission itself. If the Commision thought that there was no evidence or insufficient evidence, how could Shri Bosu relay on that observation to come to a conclusion of his own. and then attribute it to the Commission.

It may be noted that paragraph 29.129 does not contain any adverse finding against me. It appears from paragraph 29.129 and that is the conclusion drawn by the Commission that in 1967 the Kosi Bharat Sewak Samaj organisation was quite prepared to submit its audited accounts before the Planning Commission a position which according to the Commission, abandoned later and the responsibility of the Kosi Section to the Central Government bluntly repudiated. I was not connected with the Bharat Sewak Samaj or its Kosi Section or any committee thereof in 1967 or thereafter. Obviously paragraph 29.129 cannot be read against me. The Commission itself has noted that it wishes to express no opinion on the various allegations made whether against the persons named in these statements or anyone else. In view of this clear and explicit observation of the Commission, Shri Bosu should have in all fairness desisted from attributing findings of improprieties and mal-practices against me in the Report of the Commission.

Next Shri Bosu relies on paragraphs 29.146 and 29.147 at page 110 of the Report of the Kapur Commission Vol. XI. These paragraphs do not contain any adverse finding against me. I may mention here that though I had ceased to be Convenor of the BSS Kosi Section in May 1957, I was the Treasurer of the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment side at the relevant time in 1959 and 1960 when I had withdrawn and disbursed the sum of Rs. 2,09,890 from the Community Savings Fund. The paragraphs of the Report show that the Commission came to the conclusion that it was the duty of the Covenor of the BSS to produce the accounts. The BSS has taken the position that since the Fund was not created out of any grant, subsidy or learn from the Government it was not subject to its control. But, from this, can anyone reasonably rush to any conclusion against me? In any event. the correctness or otherwise of the position taken by the Bharat Sevak Samaj is an altogether different matter. I need hardly say that the absence of any materials or findings against me cannot serve as a make-believe foundation from Shri Bosu's castle in the air.

Shri Bosu then refers to sub-paragraph (xxi) appearing at page 126 of the Report of the Kapur Commission, Vol. XI which says that it was not clear in what capacity I withdrew Rs. 2.10 lakhs in the years 1959 and 1960 from the Community Savings Fund when I had ceased to be the Convenor of the Kosi Project Bharat Sevak Samaj in 1957. The Commission has itself noted in paragraph 29.146 at page 110 of Vol. XI of the Report that though Shri L. N. Mishra had ceased to be the Convenor of the B.S.S. in May 1957 but he continued to be associated with the Kosi Section. The letter of Shri L. N. Jha, Convenor of the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment side quoted by the Commission itself shows that I was the Treasurer of the Community Savings Fund Committee, Western Embankment Side during the rele-

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

vant period. It is noteworthy that the Report itself records the fact that I had stated that I had rendered the accounts of the amounts drawn and that the Samaj was satisfied with those accounts. Under the circumstances, if Shri Bosu complaint is that the Bharat Sevak Samaj should have produced all its accounts before the Kapur Commission, that is entirely a different matter and he cannot legitimately level the allegations he has against me.

Having commented on all the paragraphs of the Kapur Commission's Report referred to by Shri Bosu in his Motion, I crave leave to submit that Shri Bosu's persistent attacks on me are grossly unture and unfair. Shri Bosu has revelled in a campaign of unfounded assertions against me. He claims that I have acted in a manner which gave him the impression that it was inconsistent with the dignity of the House and the standard expected of a Minister. One would wish that my hon friend Shri Bosu should form his impressions a little more carefully and not with pre-conceived prejudices. Now that I have placed the full facts in their true perspective. I submit in all humility that the scant care which Shri Bosu has bestowed on so serious a matter while making such unfounded allegations against me shows that there is perhaps more than meets the eye. Shri Bosu's allegations not only do great injustice to me as an individual but also inflict an irreparable injury on the Parliamentary system. The hon. Member would have us believe that he is doing it solely in the greater interest of the country and for maintaining the dignity and decorum of Parliament. I can only say that the course Shri Bosu has adopted helps only to undermine the dignity and decorum of Parliament and to vitiate and to debase the atmosphere of democratic fate in our country. Unfortunately, the outcries of unfounded invective are habitually received by same with eager ears; there are always some who are only too ready to believe the worst. Apparently, their are some who think that you can cut a man's throat with whisperings and that even if baseless accusations are repeated often enough, the repetitions might succeed in tarnishing the reputation of an innocent name. Shri Bosu's allegations have run full circle and they are now face to face with the simple truth which disproves and discredits the allegations he has made. As one who has been made a victim of persistent and stereotype propaganda, I crave the protection of the House? How long do you want to and justice of the hon. members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Madhu to know the desire of the House We began at 1.35. The allotted time was five hours and that would be over at 6.45. What is the sense of the House? How long do you want to sit? I am in the hands of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let us hear Mr. Raghu Ramaiah.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Madhu Limaye has to speak, then the Minister will reply and I believe Shri Bosu will have to reply to the debate. So three speeches are there.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज एक अनहोनी बात इस सदन में हो रही है। आजादी के बाद इस तरह का प्रस्ताव किसी भी लोक सभा के सदस्य के खिलाफ अब तक चर्चा के लिए नहीं आया था। यह पहली बार श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के खिलाफ इस तरह का प्रस्ताव आ रहा है। इसी से दुनिया को पता चलेगा कि यह किस तरह के मंत्री हैं और किस तरह के नेता हैं। यह दुनिया को पता चल जायेगा। दूसरी इन के बारे में एक विशेष बात यह भी है कि यह एक अकेले ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं कि जिन के आचरण की जांच करने के लिये राज्य सरकार द्वारा एक कमीशन गठित किया गया और केन्द्रीय सरकार से उस राज्य सरकार को बरखास्त करवाने के बाद ...(व्यवधान)....

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : वोट में हार गए थे आप ।

श्री मधु लिमये : ठीक है, लेकिन डिफ़क्शंस कैसे करवाएं क्या यह हम लोग नहीं जानते हैं ?

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : और कमीशन कैसे बनाया ?

श्री मधु लिमये : जब कमीशन बनाया जाता है तो क्या यह बात शोभा देती है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र प्रधान मंत्री के ऊपर उन का जो प्रभाव है उस का अनुचित इस्तेमाल कर के इस कमीशन को बरखास्त करवाए ? अगर ये मर्द होते, आदमी होते, तो कहते कोई बात नहीं है, इस कमीशन के सामने मैं जाऊंगा और मेरे खिलाफ जो अभियोग लगाए गए हैं उन अभियोगों को मैं ऐसे सबूत देकर .... **(व्यवधान)** ...

मैं यह कह रहा था कि वह सबूत देकर के साबित करते कि वे निर्दोष है तो उन का नाम रोशन हो जाता ।

श्री डी० पी० धर : किस कमीशन की बात आप कर रहे है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : आप नहीं जानते हैं ? बिहार राज्य सरकार ने इन के आचरण की जांच करने के लिए एक कमीशन नियुक्त किया था और स्वतंत्र भारत के इतिहास में ऐसी घटना पहले कभी नहीं हुई थी ...

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : आप ही ने कराया था, आप की पार्टी ने किया था ।

श्री मधु लिमये : जो भी हो, वह सरकार का नोटिफिकेशन था । ... **(व्यवधान)** ...

अब यह बीच में टोकेंगे तो समय अधिक लगेगा । मैं ने तो इन को सुना । मुझे परवाह नहीं है अगर ये टोके । लेकिन फिर समय अधिक लगा तो मुझे मत कहिएगा । ये बराबर टोकें ।

राज्य सरकार ने नोटिफिकेशन कर के यह कमीशन नियुक्त किया था ।

इन का काम था कि कमीशन की चुनौती को स्वीकार करते । लेकिन इस चुनौती को स्वीकारने के बजाय इन्होंने बिहार में केन्द्र सरकार के जरिये विरोध पक्ष की सरकार को गिराया .....

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : वहां की पौपुलर गवर्नमेंट ने गिराया । .. **(व्यवधान)** ..

श्री मधु लिमये . प्रधान मंत्री के ऊपर जो इन का प्रभाव है उस को इस्तेमाल कर के इस कमीशन को बखास्त किया गया ।.. **(व्यवधान)** जो भी हो आप ने कमीशन बखास्त करवाया कि नहीं ।

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : आप ने रात भर में बनाया ।.. **(व्यवधान)** ...

श्री मधु लिमये : रात में बनाया या दिन में बनाया, आप इतने डरपोक क्यों है ? आप कमीशन से क्यों भागते हैं ? बख्शी गुलाम मोहम्मद, बीजू पटनायक, प्रताप सिंह करों आदि के खिलाफ कमीशन बैठे, लेकिन वह भागे नहीं । लेकिन यह एक ऐसा व्यक्ति है कि यह कमीशन की चुनौती से भाग। इसलिये मैं इस बहस को ऐक अनहोनी बहस मानता हूं ।

सभापति महोदय, अब मैं बुनियादी सवालों को उठाना चाहता हूं । अभी यहां श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा बैठे हुए थे, वह जब योजना मंत्रालय में थे और प्लानिंग कमीशन में थे इन्होंने एक बहुत ही गंदा काम किया और वह इस भारत सेवक समाज को जन्म देना था । आप जानते है कि भारत सेवक समाज नाम किस का था ? श्री गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले ने इस राष्ट्र के सेवकों की एक संस्था बनायी थी जिस को अंग्रेजी में सर्वेन्ट्स आफ इंडिया सोसायटी, लेकिन भारतीय भाषा में भारत सेवक समाज कहा जाता था । शायद

[श्री मधु लिमये]

श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र नहीं जानते है कि श्री गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले कौन थे । लेकिन मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हू कि राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी ने स्वय भारत सेवक समाज का सदस्य बनने के लिये आवेदन पत्र दिया था तो इन के नाम तब को आप ने छीन लिया । और मैं जानता हू कि क्या कांसप्रेसी हुई, उन को मजबूर किया गया, पंडित हृदय नाथ कुंजरू अगर इस सदन में होते तो वह बताते, उन को कहा गया आप हिन्द सेवक समाज नाम लीजिये । तो कुंजरू साहब ने इन से कहा, श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा और श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरु से, कि हमारा यह पुराना नाम है, 70 साल हो गये और आप हमारा नाम छीनना चाहते है । अच्छा नाम तो छीन लिया, और कर्म क्या है ? आज मैं पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की इस बड़ी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर इस बहस को ऊचा उटाना चाहता हू । ज्योतिर्मय जी, आप भी चेयरमैन है इस मामले को आगे बढ़ाइये .....

श्री के० पी० उन्निकृष्णन् (बडागरा) : चेयरमैन क्या किया अभी नागालैंड जा कर यह बताओ पहले । ..(**व्यवधान**) ...

श्री मधु लिमये . आप जरुर जाइये । आज एक प्रिवलेज नोटिस ले आय उस पर बहस चल रही है । नागालैंड का भी ले आइये । पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी तीसरी लोक सभा, 34वी रिपोर्ट सब से पहले यह कमेटी कहता है :

"The Committee are not convinced with the argument given by the Secretary, Planning Commission that it was within the scope and functions of the Planning Commission....." (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order as Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee it is my look out. It is not his look out and the House can decide. He can move in the House.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What is he trying to tell me? It is very much the concern of the House? Is it his private property, the Public Accounts Committee? (*Interruptions*). It is very much my look out. I can be corrected if I am wrong. I am not making an allegation. I am posing a poser to Mr. Bosu who has been everyday hauling up the Prime Minister, Shri L. N. Mishra, Shri D. P. Dhar and everbody: how much money did he spend in requisitioning an aircraft to go from Jorhat. Will he say it to this House? Is the Public Accounts Committee the private property of Mr. Bosu? It is very much the concern of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The committee decided to requisition an aircraft because it had to travel over a difficult area and it could not go there otherwise. I accept it. It was done What is there? It is not stealing money.

MR CHAIRMAN: I am really very sorry that, while we are debating this motion, any extraneous matter, howsoever important it may be otherwise, should have been raised by the members here. I would request Mr. Unnikrishnan not to do it again, so that we may not distract our attention from the present debate.

श्री मधु लिमये सभापति महोदय, प्लानिंग कमीशन भारत सेवक समाज की जननी है और इस के बारे में हमारी पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने कहा है .

"The Committee are not convinced with the arguments given by the Secretary, Planning Commission that it was within the scope and functions of the Planning Commission (a) to have set up an agency like the Bharat Sevak Samaj and (b) to have given grants, loans and other facilities to that body from year to year."

सब से बड़ी गलती यह हुई कि प्लानिंग कमीशन ने अपने अधिकार के बाहर जाकर भारत सेवक

समाज का निर्माण किया और एक पुरानी जो संस्था है उस के नाम तक को छीन लिया। इन लोगों ने विरोध क्यों किया, पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने ?

"The Planning Commission being a government organisation whose accounts and finances are subject to proper scrutiny, is subject to the normal rules and procedures and financial discipline and is finally accountable to Parliament. But the Bharat Sevak Samaj has not so far been subjected to the control required to be exercised by the Ministries and Departments of Government which give it large grants and loans and unusual concessions. Its consolidated accounts, which alone could give a complete and overall financial position, are not prepared. The complete accounts are not brought under the audit scrutiny of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, though the transactions run into crores of rupees. According to present indications, the transactions of the construction service itself may run into Rs. 90 crores by the end of the fourth plan."

और सभापति महोदय, इसी लिये पब्लिक अकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने इस के बारे में चिन्ता व्यक्त कि जिस में से यह कपूर कमीशन की जांच निकली है। सभापति जी, सवाल यह है कि यह जो कोसी घाटी योजना बिहार में कार्यान्वित की गई जिस में भारत सेवक समाज को ठेके आदि दिये गये क्या इस के बारे में सारे जो आर्थिक व्यवहार हुए हैं वह क्या ठीक तरह से हुए है ? सभापति महोदय, मेरे सामने यह बिहार विधान सभा की प्राक्कलन समिति की रिपोर्ट है, यह पब्लिक डौकूमेंट है और बिहार विधान सभा के बारे में कहा जाता है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के दोस्तों की वहां मैजोरिटी है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : यहां भी है।

श्री मधु लिमये : यहां नहीं है इन के सदस्यों का बहुमत। आज आप प्रधान मंत्री के लिये वोट देने वाले हैं। ज्यादा होशियारी मत कीजिय मैं बहुत सारे चेहरें देख रहा हू। अगर उन को फ्री वोट दिया जाय तो ललित नारायण मिश्र की गर्दन पकड कर आज ही निकाल देंगे। आज यह केवल प्रधान मंत्री के आदेश में वोट होगा। इसलिये इन का वोट मिश्र जी के पक्ष में हैं, यह मैं नहीं मानूंगा। अब छोड़िये उस बहस को। लेकिन यह कहा जाता है कि मिश्र जी, बिहार मे—कर्तुम अकर्तुम् अन्यथा कर्तुम् है। ललित नारायण मिश्र जी ने बिहार मे केदार पाण्डेय को मुख्य मंत्री बनाया लेकिन आगे नही चलने दिया। अब्दुल गफूर को मुख्य मंत्री बनाने मे इन का हाथ था, लेकिन उन को भी नही चलने देना चाहते है। आज वह चल रहे हैं तो श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण के अन्दोलन के कारण चल रहे है, अगर यह आन्दोलन नही चला होता, तो तीसरे मुख्य मंत्री बिहार मे निश्चित रूप से आजाते।

लेकिन इस समय जिस विधान सभा में इन के मित्रो का बहुमत है, उस विधान सभा की कमेटी क्या सिफारिश करती है यह देखना है —मै इस में से बहुत ज्यादा उद्धरण नही देना चाहता हू—सभापति महोदय, पृष्ठ 3 पर यह कमेटी कहती है—

"दृष्टव्य है समिति को भेजी गई सुचना में इस तथ्य को जानकर छिपाया गया मालूम पड़ता है, क्योंकि तल सफाई के मद में "एसोसियेटेड इन्जीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन" का नाम कही भी अंकित नही है। इस फर्म के मालिक सर्वश्री कमल नारायण मिश्र उर्फ लड्डू बाबू जो सिंचाई मंत्री के भाई है एवं मुक्तिनाथ झा हैं जिस में क्रमशः उन का हिस्सा 80 प्रतिशत एवं 20 प्रतिशत है" यह पार्टनरशिप डीड भी इस में दी गई है। मुझे पता नही कि ये मिश्र परिवार के सदस्य हैं या नहीं हैं, इन के वे कोई रिश्तेदार हैं या नहीं है। लेकिन जो एपेन्डिक्स जोड़ा गया है, उस से मालूम होता है कि इन के भाई है।....

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र क्या इस का उत्तर आप ने देखा है ?

श्री मधु लिमये अगर गलत है तो करैक्ट कीजिये ।

अब यह समिति क्या सिफारिश करती है– पृष्ठ 17 पर इस की सिफारिशे है—मैं सिर्फ न० 2 सिफारिश की ओर आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हू –

"कोमी परियोजना द्वारा बलवा बाजार के मिश्र परिवार के ठीकेदार सदस्यो के ठीके के कार्यों मे पक्षपात उन के हेतु वित्तीय नियमो का उल्लघन अनुचित भुगतान मनोनुकूल अधिकारियो का पदस्थापन एव अन्य अनियमितताओ की जाच केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो द्वारा कराई जाय ।"

जिस विधान सभा मे श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र के मित्रो का बहुमत है, काग्रेस विधायक दल पर जिन का बचस्व है, उसी विधान सभा की एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी यह माग कर रही है कि इन्होने जो इरेगुलरिटीज की है—मैं फिर स उन चीजो मे नही जाना चाहता हू—उन की जाच की जाय

श्री डा० कैलास (बम्बई-दक्षिण) क्या उस मे ललित नारायण मिश्र का नाम है ?

श्री मधु लिमये यें इस मे पूरी तरह से डूबे हुए है—जब कोसी मे "बाढ़' आती है तो ये 'डूब" जाते हैं ।

सभापति महोदय, अब मे कपूर कमीशन की रिपोर्ट पर आना चाहता हू–यह पृष्ठ 104–वाल्यूम 11 है –मैं पूरा नही पढ़गा, थोडा सा पढ़गा

"Mr L N. Mishra also stated that he had sent full accounts to the Convener of the Western Embankment Community Saving Com-Committee....."

आगे, सभापति महोदय, कमीशन कहता है—

"Unfortunately, whatever these accounts, they have been kept back by the Bharat Sevak Samaj but the correspondence on the files of the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj tends to show that these accounts were unaudited"

"But it is rather astonishing".

यह बहुत बडे शब्द का इस्तेमाल किया गया है ।

"But it is rather astonishing that in spite of the criticisms, both in Bihar Assembly and in Parliament, these accounts have been kept back by the Samaj and have not been produced either before the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj or before this Commission"

इस लिये पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की यह जो टिप्पणी थी कि भारत सेवक समाज जैसी सस्था को करोडा अरबा रुपया देना बहुत ही गलत काम है, क्योकि इस सस्था के हिसाब-किताब के ऊपर इम पार्लियामेट या ए० जी० या पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी का नियन्त्रण नही रहेगा, इस मे इस की पुष्टि होती है ।

खुद श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का इस मे पत्र दिया हुआ है—उस मे क्या कहते है– इन का स्टैण्ड क्या है

"While I fully appreciate your anxiety to guard the interests of the Bharat Sevak Samaj in this regard I would like to say that it will not be proper and fair for the Government to take upon itself the work of audit of the accounts of an independent organisation like the Bharat Sevak Samaj"

सभापति महोदय, 90 करोड रुपया या एक अरब रुपया लेने के लिये ये इन्डीपेन्डेन्ट नही हैं, अगर ये जैन्युइन वाल्ट्री आर्म निकाल चलाना चाहते हैं तो सरकारी पैसे पर क्यो चलते हैं ?

जब सरकार से पैसा लेते है तो यह सिद्धान्त श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र इस पत्र के द्वारा क्यों दुनिया के सामने रखना चाहते हैं कि भारत सेवक समाज के हिसाब किताब से सरकार को कोई मतलब नही होना चाहिये, क्या सरकार ने दान के रूप मे पैसा दिया था या ललित नारायण मिश्र को दान के रूप में दिया था ?

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी (गोपालगंज) : उन्होंने तो ऐसा नही कहा है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मै सिद्धान्त की बात कर रहा हूं—मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने यह जो रवैया अपनाया है—भारत सेवक समाज के बारे में कि भारत सेवक समाज को करोडो रुपया देना इस लिये गलत है क्योंकि इन के लिये कोई फाइनेन्शल रुल्ज नही हैं, कोई फाइनेन्शल डिसिप्लिन नही है—ये पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी के शब्द है—यह बहुत ही अनुचित काम है और स्वय इसी की आड़ मे छिप कर श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र कहते है –मै डिस्टार्ट नही कर रहा हू, इन का पत्र प्रकाशित हुआ है—कौन सरकार होती है मेरे से हिसाब मागने वाली भारत सेवक समाज एक इण्डीपन्डेन्ट आर्गेनिज़ेशन है इस से हिसाब नही मांग जा सकता है ।

मैं अब सदन का अधिक समय नही लेना चाहता हूं—इस प्रस्ताव मे क्या कहा गया है—इस मे कहा गया है—

"improprieties and malpractices committed by the Minister".

यह इस प्रस्ताव का विषय है—बाकी जो पराग्राफ्स दिये गये है वे केवल मिसाल के तौर पर हैं–यही मैं कहना चाहता हूं । विषय यह है कि इस मंत्री महोदय के द्वारा लगातार इम्प्रोप्राइटीज और मैलप्रेक्टिसिज का सिलसिला चल रहा है और उदाहरण के रूप में यह भारत सेवक समाज है । इस में कुछ पैराग्राफ्स दिये गये हैं—जिन के लिये श्री मिश्र यह कहते हैं कि इन पर बहस उठाने से सदन की मानहानि होती है, गरिमा, डिगनिटी—ये शब्द इन के मुंह से कितने शोभा देते है—आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते है ।

पालिस्टर फाइबर के बारे मे जो लाइसेंस काण्ड का मामला अभी अभी राज्य सभा में उठाया गया है–मैं आज चनौती देना चाहता हूं–ये जब से विदेश व्यापार मत्री बने और जिस दिन इन्होंने विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय छोड़ा–केवल इन दो-ढाई वर्षों का लेखा-जोखा लिया जाये तो मैं साबित कर सकता हूं कि अरबों रुपये की लूट भारत की राष्ट्रीय अर्थ व्यवस्था मे, नेशनल इकानामी मे हुई है । क्या क्या उदाहरण दू—टैरिफ कमीशन की रिपोर्ट वर्षों तक दबाई गई और माफ़ी मागनी पड़ी–प्रो० चट्टोपाध्याय को । पाप ये करे और धोये इन का सकमेसर....

श्री एल० एन० मिश्र : आप को मालूम है कि टैरिफ कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को कई बार उन को वापस भेजना पड़ा ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं ईल्ड करने के लिये तैयार हू—मैं चेलेन्ज करता हूं यह जो गम्बलिंग चल रही है, उसको छोडे, आप खड़े हो जाइये और स्टेटमेन्ट कीजिये कि मेरे कार्यकाल मे टैरिफ कमीशन की किसी रिपोर्ट को नही दबाया गया । कारण मै बतला रहा हूं।...

SHRI D. P. DHAR: On a point of order. With your permission, I would like to submit for your kind consideration that the Chairman who precceded you has given a specific ruling that the debate should be confined to the limits of the motion. I, therefore, submit for the kind consideration of Madhuji that we may limit ourselves to the substance of the motion. I would, therefore, recall the ruing your predecessors have given on this issue and I would beg on a personal basis and request him to confine his remarks to the contents of the motion.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मानता हूं। मैंने स्वयं कहा है इस मोशन में इम्प्रोप्राइटी और मैल-प्रक्टिसिस की बात की गई है और मिसाल के तौर पर यह दिया गया है। मैं बहुत ज्यादा इधर उधर नहीं जाना चाहता। टैरिफ कमिशन की बात मैं कर रहा था। मैंने कहा मैं आपको चनौती देता हूं। सही बात यह है कि टैरिफ कमीशन की रिपोट कई साल तक दबाई गई और उसका कारण यही था कि बहुत बडे पमाने पर लायलोन स्पिनज रेयोन वाले, पोलिस्टर यार्न, आदि सारे जितने आर्टिफिशल फाइबर और यार्न और फैब्रिक वाले हैं, इन से पैसा वसूलने का काम किया जाए। लाइसेंसिस के बहुत से मामले हैं. . .

सभापति महोदय आने वाले मोशन के लिये यह तैयारी है।

श्री मधु लिमये : मै केवल उदाहरण दे रहा हू। आज्ञा दे तो तफ्सील मे जा सकता हू (इंटरप्शंज) वह तो आएगा। आज ही मुझे एक नोट मिला है। जो डाकुमेट हमे दिखाए जा रहे है, उस मे से नही है। दूसरा है। इस वक्त मैं केवल इतना कहना चाहता हू कि मत्री महोदय को अगर थोड़ी लज्जा है तो इस तरह का प्रस्ताव आने के बाद उनको स्वय कहना चाहिये कि मैं हट जाता हूं, मेरी वजह मे सरकार की बड़ी बदनामी हो रही है। आज लोगों के हित की बात मैं कह रहा हू। अगर श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र, श्री बंसी लाल और मारुति लिमिटेड को दफनाया जाएगा —फिगोटिवली मैं कह रहा हूं—तो आपका, सरकार का इमेज सुधरेगा और जो चुनाव आने वाला है उस में आपकी मदद होगी। यह बैगेज यह बोझ ढोने का काम मेरे मिश्र कर रहे है। यह मेरी समझ में नही आता है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु का जो प्रस्ताव है उसके हक में ये वोट दें, और प्रधान मंत्री से इनको डरने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। कांग्रेस सरकार के हित मे इनका यह वोट होगा।

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): I can see that I will not have to deal with some of the remarks which are completely extraneous to the subject matter of the motion and which have to bearing on some of the points which were made out by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. I was completely taken aback by Shri Madhu Limaye's speech in support of this motion. It had nothing whatsoever to do with the motion itself and he will forgive me, therefore, if I do not devote any time or just a little time to what he had to say. We all know and know it with a sense of admiration that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu is a very hard-working and very intelligent honourable Member of this House. But I am afraid, in his enthusiasm sometime he is either consciously or perhaps unconsciously capable of deviating from a sense of precision and this lack of precision has led to a long and unfortunate and said debate. Shorn of the invectives of unfair expressions, of equally unfair insinuations, what is the crux of the allegations which Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu has made out in this House? I would like to summarise the essence of the arguments of Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. He has relied on Chapter 29 of Volume XI. He has quoted so many pages in his Motion that ordinarily one who has not read the report, who has not read the whole chapter, who has not read them in a connected manner, would be led to believe that all that the Commission had said is directed solely and mainly against Mr. L. N. Mishra. I submit, this impression is not only unfortunate but this is totally incorrect.

What is the gravemen of the charge if any levelled by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu against my colleague Mr. Mishra in this chapter? It relates to a sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs or even less.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have quoted from the Sixth Volume also. Kindly cover that. Training camps and so many other things.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Your motion relates to this only.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Who told you that?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: That is only illustrative, not exhaustive.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I am at the moment dealing with Volume XI, Chapter 29. I shall not forget his pale references to Volume VI, Chapter 8.

19 hrs.

But, I will come to that a little later.

I was dealing with this Volume (XI), paragraph 29 and I was submitting for your consideration that the only reference—and I take full responsibility while I say this—that has been made to Mr. Lalit Narain Mishra, if you read the whole Chapter and if you read these paragraphs very carefully—relates to a sum of Rs. 2,10,000—I repeat, little less perhaps.

Now, Mr. L. N. Mishra has not said that he did not draw this money. He has gone on record to say that he has drawn this money and Mr. Justice Kapur, who presided over this Commission has recorded this fact. The question then is: in what capacity did he withdraw this money? Mr. Mishra said that he withdrew this money as the Treasurer of this Committee and, as the Treasurer, what were his functions. I am sure Mr. Bosu who belongs to a political party and Mr. Limaye who belongs to a political party—apart from that, Mr. Bosu is also the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee and it would be very easy for them to refer to the definition of the Treasurer—knows the definition of 'Treasurer'.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I shall teach.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I am always open to be taught and educated and, even by you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do realise this. Some people do not.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I am glad you have realised your limitation.

I am touched by your humility. But the question is: the definition of a Treasurer is one who is authorised to keep money. He is not an Accountant. Now, Mr. L. N. Mishra had this Rs. 2.10 lakhs and then again Mr Mishra, as per the report of the Commission itself, says that he has distributed this money; disbursed this money to such and such a person and to such and such an organisation and he has given the account. It is a statement of the account of disbursement of my hon. friend, Shri Mishra and, I think, Mr. Bosu has confused, as the statement of account of the disbursement of the monies which were with Mr. Mishra in his capacity as a Treasurer. He has given a full statement and there his responsibility ends and the responsibility of those who utilised those monies begins.

Now, this is the totality of the part of the role of Mr. L. N. Mishra in this Chapter. Now, in this Chapter, the Commission has made a reference to the fact that the Bharat Sevak Samaj authorities did not produce the utilisation accounts of the sums which were disbursed; these accounts were not produced. But, as far Mr. Mishra was concerned, he has done his duty; he has produced the accounts of the disbursement to the last penny of what was entrusted to him as a Treasurer.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Not at all.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: That does not alter the fact. This remarkable intervention does not alter the fact; I stand by this fact; Government stands by this fact. Now, these accounts were not produced before the Commission. The Bharat Sevak Samaj chose to prefer the plea that the Commission, under its terms of reference, was not competent to ask for the accounts, the

[Shri D. P. Dhar]

detailed accounts of these monies and on this score the Commission has expressed its unhappiness and at places, I would say, even its irritation. As far as the Government is concerned we are not involved in this jurisdiction and it is in this connection that I will refer to the Dutta Commission also a little later. Here I would like to make the position of the Government clear, that this plea which was raised before the Commission was by Bharat Sevak Samaj and it does not necessarily mean that the Government agrees with that. But what surprises the Government is that it had appointed a Commission under the Enquiries of Commissions Act and it had given powers to this Commission under Section 4 and 5 of that Act, specially under Section 5, which empowers the Commission to compel the production of evidence or the production of witnesses and also empowers the Commission even to issue warrants of search for location and production and seizure of documents.

I had the privilege of knowing Justice Kapur for a long time, that is, since the Lahore days. I have the highest respect for him but I am unable to understand while these powers were available to him he did not exercise them. Secondly, I am also unable to understand why he did not give a categorical opinion or taken a categorical view on the question of jurisdiction. Assume for a moment that he entertained some doubt about its jurisdiction then certainly it was upto him to go back to the Government of India and say that the terms of reference are somewhat vague or less clear and, therefore, they should be amended appropriately in order to clear this confusion. I must admit that as an ordinary human being—not very well-versed in law and not having the guidance and help and assistance of a great lawyer like Mr. Chatterjee which Mr. Bosu has—and inspite of all these handicaps it is rather difficult for me to comprehend why the Commission did not do that. But as far as the Government is concerned we did not entertain this plea that the moneys referred to by the Bharat Sevak Samaj were not subject to scrutiny. That is why the Government while presenting this Report before this august House in the Explanatory Memoranda has mentioned that they are scrutinising this Report and that this Report is voluminous. I must say that I am very grateful to Atal Ji because he even counted the pages of the main Report, without going into the Appendices which run into several volumes, that it consists of 13,000 pages.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: When was the report submitted to you?

I am telling you, you have had more than a year and a half.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: More than three years Even three years was too small a time to go into all these details—this is my opinion, you may disagree—where the activities are spread all over the country. It is not merely Kosi Project. This is spread all over the country. We do need some time. It is not a question of three years or six years or six months or five months. We have just asked for some time and we shall make this time as brief as possible in order to get all the facts, in order to be able to contact all the Departments in order to be able to contact all the Ministries in order to get at the truth. The Government will not allow the truth from being sheltered or prevent it from being exposed to public view. This is an obvious position of the Government and I stand by this. This has been mentioned in terms of the memorandum which has been appended to the Report at the time it was placed on the Table of the House. Therefore, Sir, I would submit for the consideration of this hon. House that whatever suspicions, whatever small or big or remote innuendos are contained with regard to the actual accounts relating to the utilisation of these funds, Government shall take care to make a proper scrutiny of the whole matter and then at the

appropriate time, it will consider what action has to be taken. This is the first part of the story related to us by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. Here, one or two other questions have arisen. I do not want to go into all these questions. As I said, they are not relevant to the issue. But, in order to correct facts, I would like to submit that it is true that a Commission was set up by one of the many Governments which Bihar had and after the Government was changed, the successor Government on the recommendations of a Cabinet Committee suspended this Commission. Now, it is wholly incorrect, I would submit, to say that this Commission was suspended under the authority or at the instance or on account of the Government of India and it is extremely unfair to associate the name of the Prime Minister with this decision of the Bihar Government. This is the story of the Dutta Commission. I am afraid that, when Shri Madhu Limaye referred to this and said that it was done under President's Rule, he was not aware of real facts of the situation. We come to the second part of the argument as far as this Chapter is concerned. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu has said that under whose authority was this Committee constituted of which Mr. L. N Mishra was the Treasurar. Well, it has been stated unreservedly that this Committee was duly constituted by the proper authority and Mr. Mishra has just now said that in his statement, and that whatever amounts were disbursed were done under the due and proper authority of the Committee or its functionaries and that also has been asserted by Mr. Mishra I do not see any reason to doubt this statement. There is nothing on regard to create the slightest suspicion in dealing with the correctness, with the veracity of this statement which has been so affirmatively made on the floor of this House That was one part of the story, of course, made out very dramatically by Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu Now, we came to the celebrated Chapter 8. Now, what is this about? This relates to two sets of schemes, one with regard to training and the other with regard to mobilisation of people. In this, as far as Mr. L. N. Mishra is concerned, the total amounts which were drawn by him, as the Convener of the Kosi Project, BSS Project, were about Rs. 65,000 on 29th September, 1956 and Rs. 24,000 in December 1957.

Now it is said that the second instalment was issued on the basis of a certificate, of an order, issued by Mr. Krisnhan Prasad before whom all the acts were not stated coherantly by Mr. Mishra. Now I would submit that this allegation cannot stand the test of even ordinary scrutiny because there is no doubt that the second instalment was drawn on the basis of facts which were clearly stated and which were clearly assessed by Mr. Krishan Prasad and his department. I need not go into this matter because fortunately Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu did not place much credence on this aspect of the matter either.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Revision petition?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: The question is not o revision petition. The question is of interpreting what has been said in the document called the Kapur Commission Report. If it suits Mr Bosu to draw conclusions which in law are called perverse conclusions then surely it is left ordinary mortal like me to draw conclusions which are in conformity with the spirit and the language of the Commission's Report.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Dhar is a very handsome man and even if he does not say anything, there will be clapping.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I would submit a good deal of song and dance has been made about the duration of the training centres and the training course

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Money drawn after the closure of the training centres.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I am glad he refreshes my memory; I am really grateful to him.

I must say that this is one. The other is that this money was drawn for schemes which had technically ended their span of life, namely, the training scheme and the mobilisation of people. Here I would make one submission. From all the evidence on record, Mr. Mishra—and that is all that concerns him—has all along said that the second instalment should be released because the construction of the Kosi project is suffering. He has said that jeeps are necessary.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Page number?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I will give you in a moment.

He has gone on record to say so As a matter of fact, he had earlier said very clearly that accounts should be audited and there is hurry; he has been pursuing the central office, the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj office .'

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Like the Tulmohan Ram licence story

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Mr. Bosu, I am prepared to have a private discussion with you outside the scope of this motion on all the Rams that you have in mind, but why bring Tulmohan Ram in a controversy which is not concerned with him at all?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: So gratifying to hear that a VIP is anxious to have a dialogue with me.

SHRI D P DHAR: As a matter of fact, I would be delighted to do so provided you allow me to deal with the subect you have raised in this House and not with other subjects which may be dear to your heart but which are unfortunately irrelavant to the discussion. This is what Mr Mishra has said repeatedly: that the construction work was suffering.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You had not given be the page number. I and waiting.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I will not make you wait for long. I will give the page number.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I gave it to you very promptly.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I wish I were as prompt. I wish that you were as ready to accept truth as I.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It goes undisputed

SHRI D. P. DHAR: If it is your intention that you can by your stout interruptions derail me from the main argument, I am afraid that you are waisting your time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I never live in fools paradise to derail you. You were never on the rails

SHRI D P. DHAR: Page 11, para 8 88 page 12pa ra 8 96

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You got assistance.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Need assistance I am older than you I did not say wiser.

We have to go back 17 years and we h ave got to have a look at this, the grandeur of this conception. Today we have become cynicse. We have to look upon this tremendous effort which was made in the past to really associate the people with the work of development. We looked upon this movement as a mission We did not look upon this mission from the eyes of an accountant or from the eyes of the minions who are available for this purpose in the corridors of the North Block and the South Block. we looked upon it from the point of view of securing the participation of people in the development of the country. It is undoubtedly true that some of the most idealistic people were drawn into this movement. It is also undoubtedly true that some wrong elements were drawn into it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Certainly I cannot dispute here a successful Planning Minister such as this one.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: You will see the success of my planning when you make up tomorrow morning.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Both of you, I know have a very powerful press lobby and what we will read tomorrow morning I can tell you right now. Lalit Babu infact maintains a press regiment through fat envelopes. About your affairs I cannot give details but I know you have a set of admirers.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: If my details are known it can be only romantic. We have to look back upon this from the point o view of what obtained at that moment. As a matter of fact I was very happy when Atalji raised the fundamental question which, I think, should have been the essence of this Motion, namely, why did such a grand mission, such a grand movement fail? Why did it collapse. I would not have, if I were Jyotirmoy Bosu, raised the debate on the Kapoor Commission in order to hound my colleague Mr Mishra on grounds which are absolutely not legitimate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You did not say: bound out.

SHRI D P. DHAR: If we had that sense of direction and that sense of purpose which Atalji mentioned .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Great admirer of Atalji.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I am an admirer of Atalji; I do not work along with him for a common purpose inspite of being a revolutionary. We should have really seen why such movements, such enthusiasm, such zeals of missionary character, have failed To say that because it is written there that this scheme had to finish on 7th October 1957 but it continued till 20th December 19757 and therefore everything is wrong, is I submit, an absolutely narrow accountants point of view. I do not think even a competent accountant will raise that point, with due respect to my dear friend, Jyotirmoy Bosu. After all, don't we have spill-over schemes? There is evidence galore where schemes which are to be completed within 3 or 5 years have spilled over to the 6th, 7th or even 10th year. So, if these schemes have spilled over—I assume for a moment they have—has Mr. L Mishra been responsible for it? Do you want to hang him for that it is an impropriety, a malpractice committed by Mr L. N. Mishra? I am not trying to defend an individual. I am trying to defend a principle. Therefore, if a principle is violated by trying to destroy an individual, it is my proud privilege to go to the defence of that individual. That is what my party is doing.

Nandaji is here, in whose absence unfortunately quite a number of irreverent things were said, which hurt me greatly. He was the father of this idea. Who is born in the country who can raise his finger at the integrity of this old man? It is tragic that his great dream, great mission, failed. It failed not because of the lack of idealism and enthusiasm among the people of this country but because of these narrow accountant's points of view Therefore, I submit for the consideration of my friends opposite and on this side, in this whole so-called deal of dishonesty, these terrible malpractices and impropriet-ies, these thefts and robberies which Mr. L. N Mishra has committed—what does it come to? Including the voluntary contribution, it comes to Rs 1,03,000. Mr. Bosu asked a very relevant question. He said, Shri L. N Mishra had made a statement that Rs. 18,000 were available as part of the voluntary contribution of the people and that was one of the bases for the drawal of the second instalment. If you look at the audited account of this Rs. 1,03,000....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Which page? It can't be one way traffic.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I will give you. Occasionally if you only take and not give, what is the matter? This was the famous Daya Shankar's statement. It is pages 8 and 9. This Audit Report of Shri Daya Shankar gives the details of the expenditure of this sum of Rs. 1,03,000. This is all that is related to Lalit Babu. I am not talking of the other men and other things which the Commission has said. After all, there are 24 or 25 volumes. But, this is all that relates to Lalit Babu and the audited account of Shri Daya Shankar gives the details of this expenditure of Rs. 1,03,000. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has chosen to redicule Shri Daya Shankar. God knows whether he is alive or not. He has implied that he was not a chartered accountant. There was a regular Government order by which it was stated that the BSS could utilize the services of a retired Assistant Accounts Officer. I have the order with me and I can quote it....I am sorry, I have misplaced it somewhere. Anyway, I have gone on record to say that there was a Government order by which the auditing of the BSS funds were exempted from being conducted by chartered accountants; it can be by an Assistant Accounts Officer This gentleman happens to be retired Assistant Accounts Officer and he prepared the Audit Report of this expenditure.

I revert to Rs. 18,000 because that is relevant. This gives the whole story of the expenditure, including the items received by Lalit Babu. As I said, this amount of Rs. 1,03,000 consisted of Government grants of Rs 89 900 and refund of grant made by BSS. Because, the whole organisation was so prone to temptation that it was capable of returning the grants also! Because, they were lying unutilized with them This proves the mala fides of my colleague, Shri L. N. Mishra, because Rs. 9,000 was unspent and he refunded it. Therefore, according to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, this is one of the greatest evidence of mala fides of Shri L. N. Mishra!

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: In the import licence scandal, apart from the fact that money had to be paid to get the licences, they found, when they raided, that even after some months the licences were remaining unused.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I suggest, Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu might use those empty buckes for drinking water. But the net contribution of the Bharat Sevak Samaj was Rs. 23,790. These are the elements of which the sum of Rs. 1,03,000 was composed. And this was audited by Mr. Daya Shankar who was auditing the accounts under the competent authority of the Government. This audit report was accepted by the Ministry of Irrigation and Power with the concurrence of the internal Finance. I do not know wherefrom these wild deductions are available to my friends to say that there have been serious irregularities, improprieties or malpractices involved in the disbursal of these amounts

As far as this contribution is concerned, here is again something which surprises me. In the documents of evidence, there is one Mr. Pritiranjan Bose who has deposed before the Kapur Commission that 25 per cent of the contribution by way of articles, goods, etc., etc., was made available by this Organisation in order to qualify for the drawal of the second instalment. I do not know how, why and through what oversight the Commission has not mentioned this evidence at all, though this evidence has been recorded by the Commission and it has cross-examined this Under Secretary of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power. My submission, therefore, is that the Government is absolutely convinced that the sum of Rs. 1,03 000 was spent properly and it was audited. Why do we say that this was spent properly? We rely on the audit report of Mr. Daya Shankar who, under Government orders, was

competent to draw up such an audit report and that audit report was accepted by the Ministry of Irrigation and Power with the concurrence of the Internal Finance. And the fact of the contribution is reflected both in the audit report and also in the evidence of Mr. Bose. Unfortunately, he was not Mr. Bosu. It is reflected in the evidence of Mr. Bose which is on the records of the Commission itself,

I do not want to take more time of this august House. I would like to make one more submission. Mr. L. N Mishra did not take refuge under any privilege as far as deposing before the Commission was concerned He wrote to the Commission that he was available to them any time. I was not aware of the private meetings with Justice Kapur. Those are different things. I am now dealing with the record. It is in the report of the Kapur Commission that he wrote a letter, he gave an affidavit in which he offered voluntarily to make a deposition before the Commission. If there were any doubts in the minds of the Commission, they would have called him. I have great respect for Justice Kapur, he has been a great judge and Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu was very correct in saying so. Now, obviously there was not a shadow of doubt in his mind about Lalit Babu being even remotely involved in these transactions or the impropriety of these transactions. That is why he did not deem it proper to call him to give evidence. Otherwise, I fail to understand and it is impossible to understand that a Judge of such a high calibre could have ignored the sporting offer voluntarily made on affidavit by Lalit Babu.

I would like to submit because Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu talked of the Press and he talked about others, for the kind consideration of the hon Members of this House and also those who may like should not go by quotations, simple quatations of a line taken out here and there or culled out from here and there. Without any connection or the context. They must see the hole thing and then they will see the very pitiable sight. . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. And see the man also.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: They must see the whole thing, they must see the man behind the motion and they must see the pitiable sight how this great castle which was built by the hon. mover of the motion falls to the ground and crumples.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Prof D. P. Dhar, the prospective passenger for Aeroflot. . .

SHRI D. P. DHAR. Air India.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I do not feel envious—has been thinking of building a castle because with his democratic and socialist background, he cannot think of anything else.

I will be business like and would like to try to make points and I do not have any machinery or the ability to go and examine each and every finding of this Commission. The Commission has. . . (*Interruptions*). Lalit Babu asked you to stay back?

SHRI NIMBALKAR (Kolhapur): No, no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Thank you my dear friend.

Let us come to Vol. VI, page 7, What does it say? It says:

"This scheme for the Kosi Project was as follows:

(1) For training of 125 persons on each bank . .

This is Mr. L. N. Mishra's scheme. There are letters embodied in the report

AN HON. MEMBER: That has already been replied to.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am not willing to tell any cock and bull story:

For training of 125 persons. . . (*Interruptions*) I do not like to be a listener to somebody else talking through the back of his hat. If you wear a hat, you will look handsome because you can hide many things in that.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Unfortunately, I am bald.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu: "For training of 125 persons on each bank of the river, i.e., 250 persons in all, for supervisory and accounts staff: the training was to be for 3 months."

What do they find?

"The file of the Samaj shows that it was to operate from October 16. 1956 to January 16, 1957 The audited accounts mention the period of training to be from October 1956 to December 1956 and in the report of the auditor it is stated that it operated for 1.1|2 months, i.e., for half the sanctioned period.

(ii) It was not put into operation.

(iii) This scheme was to work for six months. . .

Now I come to the next one. It has been stated. Sir, I do not want to take your time by again reading the same paragraph.

Here it is said:

"As there are not account books nothing can be said as to the factum or the propriety of the expenditure after the scheme had terminated."

Then it says:

"They do not specify the period but presumably they must be from the commencement of the scheme upto the date of the Accounts. These figures are at considerable variance with that shown by the retired Accounts Officer acting as on Auditor."

Mr. Dhar reads English better than I do but I did not know he is in the habit of reading between the lines. Even this person has said that there is considerable variance in regard to these accounts.

Then on September 29, Government sanctioned Rs. 65,000 and the camps were supposed to be closed at a certain date. Now is it you take money after the camps were closed? No reply has come with regard to the same thing. Then it says:

> "The inspectin report of Mr. R N Gokhle in the Bharat Sevak Smaj file shows that the system of payment to labour was defective...."

He goes on to give assessment of accounts and then he says, the Accounts Officer was appointed for 4 months when the training centre itself was for 1 1|2 months. Rs. 8400 was asked. In June 1957 which is in excess of the need and the urgancy. It also shows that the cash-book was over-written. This is a very serious matter.

Now we come to the next date August 27, 1957. Mr. L. N. Mishra wrote this:

> "So far as contribution of the Bharat Sevak Samaj is concerned I am sure a major portion of the required amount has been collected by the BSS organisation in Kosi from the unit leaders. We have only to await a statement from them.. But I do not think in demanding the payment of second instalment, it will be necessary to make mention of the question of this contribution. It is getting late and we should not delay it further. We must ask for the money.'

This is what he wrote on 27th August, 1957. And the comment on that is—

"This note is significant"—

That means, it is in plain English. loud speaking.

Then if you go to the next page this is what is clearly stated there. It says.

"The record however shows that the certificate was not based on correct facts."

Then it says:

"Mr. L. N. Mishra on 27th July, 1957, mentioned the need for the purchase of jeeps for which the Bharat Sewak Samaj should try to get the grant. Mr. M. D. Mittal was still of the view that the Samaj could not justifiably ask for the money but Mr. Mishra emphasized the getting of the grant without mentioning the non-contribution by the Samaj of its share. And the second instalment of Rs. 24,900 was applied for and received without disclosing correct facts."

So, this is the situation here. The whole thing is a fraud; the whole thing is cheating the public—nothing short of that. Now I come to page 15 Mr. Dhar, there is a provision that you may speak if you want to If you speak again. I will be very glad to hear it. This is what has been stated here:

"On January 20, 1958, Mr. M. D Mittal wrote to Mr. Lahtan Choudhary saying that out of the second instalment. Rs 20,000 was being paid, the first instalment having already been paid in full; that the accounts showed that money had been expended under every other head excepting the purchase of jeeps and the moneys which were being sent might be utilised for the purchase of jeeps."

"It was also said that the Samaj had to make a contribution of Rs 29,680|- and that although Mr Mishra had said that Rs. 18,000|- was paid, no such contribution had been credited in the accounts."

Mr. Dhar, you are an eminent lawyer and yet, you claim that Mr Dada Chandi, as your colleague an eminent lawyer and so many others but you lost sight of this in your anxiety to defend and shield a person who is out and out corrupt and dishonest. (*Interruptions*). This is not my saying. I gave you many more instances. But, the time is short. I do not like to do so.

I quote:

"A special feature of the Public Cooperation Scheme in the Kosi Project which has been taken credit for by the Bharat Sevak Samaj was the reservation of certain percentages of the running payments for works of community development and this Fund was called the Community Savings Fund which was created by the Samaj specifically for the purpose."

Here the Commission dealt with all the arguments put forward by Mr. Dhar and Mr. Mishra and the Congress spokesman. It further says:

"This negatives the claim of the Samaj that the money being of the Samaj, none else had the right to question them about its expenditure".

This is Mr. Justice Kapur's final finding Then I come to another thing.

"90 per cent of the value of the work executed will only be paid to the Unit Leader and the balance of the value of work done will be deemed to have been surrendered to the Government. The latter amount will be kept in deposit with the Government which will be spent on organisational expenditure of the Bharat Sevak Samaj and community development in a manner to be settled mutually between the Government and the Bharat Sevak Samaj. The Unit Leader shall not lay any claim to the said amount kept in deposit and shall not be entitled to raise any objection whatsoever as to the manner of its deposit."

[Shri D. P. Dhar]

So, that claim is absolutely baseless and foundationless. I have something to say:

> "A letter dated July 3, 1967 from the Director (Public Cooperation) in the Planning Commission to the General Secretary of the Bharat Sevak Samaj points out that during their visit to Bihar the Accounts Cell of the Planning Commission noticed that Kosi Project authorities had raid Rs. 2.10 lakhs to Mr. L. N Mishra out of the Community Saving Fund and the details are given by him and to this letter is attached a statement showing the distribution of the amounts by Mr. L. N. Mishra to the various parties.
>
> The Planning Commission wanted to know as to how these monies were accounted for by the payees, whether they were spent in accordance with the terms and conditions governing the use of Community Saving Fund."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not the payer but by the payee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The payees are his men.

SHRI L N. MISHRA: No.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will give you the list. I certainly own anybody in this country. I am willing to work for anybody. There are so many other:

> "Messrs L. R. Pandit & Co., Chartered Accountants went through the accounts of the Kosi project upto the year 1962-63 and they found the amount in the balance-sheet against Shri L. N. Mishra but no adjustment thereof."

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope you will recall the Minister had said that the account was given three months later and this was earlier.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I recall that no account was given. Sir, I quote:

> "This statement shows that Mr. L. N. Mishra had ceased to be the Convenor of the Kosi Bharat Sevak Samaj in May, 1957 but he continued to be associated with the Kosi Section because he withdrew Rs. 2.10,000 from Community Savings Fund and he prepared a note on July 26, 1960 about the Community Savings Fund which was sent to the Planning Commission by the General Manager of the Central Construction Service. As has already been said, Mr. Mishra had stated that he rendered accounts to the convenor of the Eastern Embankment Community Savings Committee which had been duly accepted by the Committee but it is very unfortunate that the Bharat Sevak Samaj has refused to produce its records before the Commission or even produce them before the Government of Bihar because that would have shown how the monies were spent and by whom and they would have been capable of Scrutiny by the Commission."

Sir, about his appearing before the Commission it is crystal clear that—

> "Shri Nanda and Shri Malhotra were also examined as witnesses but due to the privilege provided in the Civil Procedure Code excluding the jurisdiction of the court to summon *inter alia* Central Ministers, Shri L. N. Mishra could not be summoned as witness."

He says I volunteered. I do not accept that. He has to satisfy the House. He has not explained why he opposed the proposal of the Chief Minister of Bihar to come and get the things audited because he knew if the audit party came many skeletons will come out and so he resisted the move.

Sir, I brought the motion against Shri L. N. Mishra long before this Session started. The notice for it was given in the last Session and it was difficult for me to get the motion

admitted. This man has been the master-mind behind Tulmohan Ram's scandal and I say he has got the files burnt re'ating to the Karnataka Stainless Steel: (*Interruptions*)

20.00 hrs

Now, Dr. Dhar has done a great service by saying that we can quote from documents connected with Kosi project. Now I quote from 53rd report of the Estimates Committee of the Bihar Assembly. Sir. it says:

> "As regards the question of awarding contracts relating to Kosi project and thereby benefitting most of the members of a single family the Sub-Committee has come to the conclusion on the basis of evidence of local engineers, local persons and available documents and local people that it is a fact that most of the contracts have mostly been given to the members of "Mishra Family" of Balua Bazar or their agents. All these evidences were taken on oath. The lineage of the members of "Mishra Family" and the list of their agents is given at Appendix I. During the course of examination, the Committee came to the conclusion that most of the local eminent people are afraid of Mishra Family and this fact was established in the sitting held on 6th August, 1973. In all, three non-officials tendered evidence on oath. Other persons could not be present themselves before the Sub-Committee as they were threatened."

Further, it says:

> "Shree Kripa Nath Mishra, P.O. Balua Bazar. Distt. Saharsa was awarded a contract for Rs. 7,10,347 to construct a guide dam at R.D No. 24,50 of Hanuman Nagar Raj Birraj Road "

There, it says:

> "According to the terms and conditions of the Agreement the work which includes ten items such as earth work, boulder pitching etc.

Now, most of the contracts went to this Mishra Family. (*Interruptions.*)

DR. KAILAS: He can reply in regard to whatever Mr. Dhar has said. He cannot raise new points. (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I ask a question to Mr. Mishra?

MR. CHAIRMAN: At this rate, you will bring the entire Mishra families of the whole country including Shri Shyamnandan Mishra's family. Any one whose name is Mishra is good enough for you. You are going beyond the Motion Do not go so far. Limit yourself to the Motion (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, here are the names of individuals and firms who have fictitiously. (*Interruptions*). I will take two more minutes. Sir, they have given 14 names who worked as benami are of the Mishra Family. Most of the Kosi money, Kosi funds found its way through this or through that to Balua Bazar and to a particular compound. The moment I tabled this Motion, Mr. L. N. Mishra rushed a messenger to Patna to file a tit bit of a civil appeal in a Court of Law in order to make this thing subjudice. I never knew that he lives in a fool's paradise, that by filing a case in a Munsif Court, he can debar this House from raising a debate. (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI MD. JAMILURRAHAMAN: Sir, on a point of order. He is raising a new point on which hon. Minister will have absolutely no chance to reply, according to the procedures laid down by this House. He should not try to raise new points in regard to this matter. This is my point of order. He should confine himself to the debate, he should reply within the ambit of the Motion. He should not raise new points. The hon. Minister will have no chance to reply. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sure Mr. Bosu will bear it in mind. Please limit yourself to the Motion. Don't raise new points. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The question is, Mr. L. N. Mishra stands with the glory that he has acquired in recent times in the country. I do not want to cast "pearls before the swine."

Sir, my saying is this: If the Government is worth the name, if they are not wearing a garb made of rhino skin, this should have been enough. I mentioned the case of a Minister in the U.K. where because his wife had accepted a small contribution for a charitable purpose, Mr. Maudling resigned; otherwise, he would have been the Prime Minister of that country.

All that I say is this. I do not press this for a vote. I put it before the House. Consider what the man outside thinks about you Try and find out You cannot escape the wrath of the people by simply pushing your press button here and defeating the motion I do not wish to say anything more These people cannot see the writing on the wall. Therefore, corruption has become a part of their life. That is how they are ruining the country and ruining themselves.

I have nothing more to say, but if there is any conscience, any sense in them, they would have immediately removed this man because enough has come out against this man. This is something in writing given by no less an authority than a Commission, and he has been stealing the Kosi project money for furthering his own ends. I wish to say nothing more.

MR CHAIRMAN: He said he is not pressing it to vote.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I said it in the beginning.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You want to withdraw it?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then I will have to put it to vote.

The question is:

"That this House resolves that Shri Lalit Narain Mishra, a member of this House and a member of Cabinet be removed from the membership of this House for committing serious improprieties and malpractices as could be seen from the Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the affairs of Bharat Sevak Samaj and in particular as reported in the said Commission Reports in volume 11 (Eleven) page 97 paragraphs 29.94, 29 95, 29.96, page 98 paragraph 29.100, page 103 paragraphs 29 128, 29.129, page 110 paragraphs 29 146, 29 147, page 126 paragraph (xxi) and page 127 paragraph 29 194."

The motion was negatived.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Can a ivilege motion be decided by vote?

—

20.09 hrs.

MOTION RE: FUNCTIONING OF ELECTION COMMISSION

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I move the following:

"That this House notes with deep concern the growing complaints about the functioning of the Election Commission and recommends that steps be taken to enlarge and reconstitute the Commission in the interest of free and fair election."

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will continue this next time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): You cannot guarantee the next session.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 11.00 A.M. tomorrow.

20.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 19, 1974/Agrahayana 28, 1896 (Saka).

GMGIPND—Job I—L.S. 2988—29-1-75—978